MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XI--NEW SERIES. MILWAUKEE, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1855. WHOLE NUMBER 5039

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

AT THE OFFICE,

Nos. 303 & 307 EAST WATER STREET,

CORNER OF WISCONSIN STREET,

THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES

OF THE NEW BRICK BLOCK.

TERMS: FROM AND AFTER JULY 1, 1855.

The Daily Sentinel will be served to subscribers in the City and vicinity, at the rate of Ten Cents per week, payable Quarterly

DAILY—THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, IN ADVANCE OR WITHIN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS FROM THE TIME SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID, AND FOUR DOLLARS IF NOT PAID WITHIN THAT TIME.

SEMI-WEEKLY—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. NO PAPER TO BE SENT AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR, UNLESS THE PUBLISHERS CHOOSE TO DO SO.

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	1 week	2 weeks	1 month
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11 squares	6 00	11 50	13 00
12 squares	6 50	12 50	14 00
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15 squares	8 00	15 50	17 00
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17 squares	9 00	17 50	19 00
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Yearly Advertisements will be charged half

Notices to be paid for in

Marriages and Deaths inserted free of charge.

Advertisements to be left at the Counting Room before 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ COURT DAYS—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

may16 tw

CITY LEATHER STORE AND TANNERY.

G. PFISTER & CO.,

No 149 EAST WATER STREET,

In the store formerly occupied by Allis & Allen

Have constantly on hand a complete assortment of

SOLE, UPPER, HARNESS, SKIRTING AND COLLAR LEATHER,

Also a good assortment of

CALF SKINS, &c.

BUSINESS CARDS.

VOLNEY FRENCH,

Attorney and Counsellor,

LATE OF KENOSHA, WIS.,

WILL VISIT MOST OF THE COUNTIES OF SOUTHERN WISCONSIN during the next 18-5. Any professional or other business left at the Sentinel Office, Milwaukee, or with H. P. SCHOFF & Co., Attorney and Linguist, Kenosha, will be promptly attended to

jan23 tf

F. L. MOSHN,

Secretary in Metals and Wood, No 8 Wisconsin-st corner of Water, opposite Stage Office Executes Office and Seals, Notarial Seals, Seal Stamps for Societies, etc. Also Repeals and Brands, and every other work in his line

Milwaukee, Dec 21, 1854

The Wisconsin Leather Co.,

HAVE REMOVED FROM THE

OLD STAND OF ALLIS & ALLEN, TO THE

NEW FOUR STORY BRICK STORE,

NO. 80, EAST WATER STREET,

SECOND BLOCK BELOW THE U. S. HOTEL

Milwaukee Jan 1st 1855

UPMANN & LORENZEN,

Real Estate and Money Brokers,

Office, Premises Block, Milwaukee.

aug6dawtf

HAVEN POWERS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Burchard's Block, Cor. Spring and West Water-Sts

Office hours—9 to 12 and 2 to 5 P. M.

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CALF SKINS, &c.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN BULLOCH,

[illegible] CORNER OF East

DRUGS,

W. HOPKINS & CO.,

[illegible] Medicines, Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Also, Patent Medicines for sale by the Proprietors at the lowest Eastern prices. Country Merchants will find it for their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere. By packard

DICKINSON & SON,

[illegible] Law and Solicitors in Chancery, East Water-st, Milwaukee.

NEWHALL & BLOODGOOD,

[illegible] East Water-st, Milwaukee.

HAMMOND & BUTTERUM,

[illegible] Water Street, Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN LAND AGENCY.

[illegible] Wisconsin, for the years in 1836 to 1855, for Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Negotiation of Loans, &c., &c. Also, the Sale of Land Warrants, Scrip, Town and City Orders, and Corporation Securities bought and sold. Taxes paid, Lands explored, and Titles examined, and reported on. Office in Court-st, Milwaukee, Wis. Refers to Hon. Lot Clinton, Madison, Wis.; Hon. Wm. R. Smith, Milwaukee; Hon. Wm. A. Prentiss, Milwaukee; Hon. Wm. Pitt Lyon, Milwaukee; Hon. Wm. Hyde, Milwaukee; Hon. Wm. Hyde, Milwaukee; Hon. Wm. Hyde

MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

RUTUS KING & CO.,

AT THE OFFICE,

No. 393 & 397 EAST WATER STREET,

BUSINESS CARDS.

VOLNEY FRENCH,
Attorney and Counsellor,
LATE OF KENOSHA, WIS.,

WILL VISIT MOST OF THE COUNTIES OF EUROPE during the year 1855. Any professional or other business left at the SENTINEL OFFICE, Milwaukee, or with H. B. SCHROEDER, Esq., Attorney and Linguist, Koln, Prussia, will be promptly attended to. jan21 tf

C. L. HOSKIN,

ENGRAVER IN METALS AND WOOD, No. 3 Wisconsin-st. (corner of Water), opposite State Office. Executes Official Seals, Notarial Seals, Seal Stamps for Societies, etc. Also Stencils and Brands, and every other work in his line. Milwaukee, Dec. 21, 1854.

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SECOND BLOCK BELOW THE U. S. HOTEL.

Milwaukee, Jan. 1st, 1855.

UPMANN & LORENZEN,
Real Estate and Money Brokers,
Office, Premises Block, Milwaukee.
aug8-6mo

HAVEN POWERS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Burchard's Block, Cor. Spring and West Water-Sts.

Office hours--9 to 12 and 2 to 5 P.M.

☞ COURT DAYS--TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. may6 1yr

CITY LEATHER STORE
AND
TANNERY.
G. PFISTER & CO.,
No. 149 EAST WATER STREET,

In the store formerly occupied by Allis & Allen will be found constantly on hand a superior article of LEATHER, CALF SKINS, HARNESS, SADDLE AND COLLAR LEATHER, etc. Also a good assortment of

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN McCULLOCH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 1 Commercial Block, Milwaukee.

DRUGS.

W. I. DOPKINS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Druggists and Chemists,
No. 3 Chamberlain's Block, Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE ALE AND PORTER BREWERY.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of Ale and Porter, at the old stand of Wm. Becker, on Third-st., between Chestnut and Walnut-sts., and is now prepared to furnish a superior article of Ale and Porter, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at the brewery, or at the store of Mr. Becker, on Third-st., will be promptly attended to. Ale and Porter delivered to any part of the city. Brewery, Third-st., between Chestnut and Walnut-sts. Milwaukee, Dec. 1, 1854. dec2-3mo

JOHN BECKER.

BIG INJUN CORSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,
East Water-st., Milwaukee.

NEWARK & BLOODGOOD,
Dealers in Leaf Tobacco, No. 3 East Water Street, Milwaukee.
Having a good supply of Tobacco on hand, we are prepared to fill orders at short notice. dec19-6mo

HANNAH & BUTTERTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery,
East Water-st., Milwaukee.

P. L. BUTTERTON.

WISCONSIN LAND AGENCY.

The undersigned, having been engaged since 1835 in the purchase and sale of Real Estate in the State of Wisconsin, and in the location of the State Land Warrants issued to Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen of the late war, will attend to the location of said Warrants, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate, in any part of the State, on reasonable terms. Town and City Orders bought and sold. Interest on moneys remitted for investment promptly attended to. Office in Kilbourntown, on the east side of the River, directly in front of the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Office. Address, Milwaukee, Wis. Refer to Hon. Byron Kilbourn, Milwaukee; Hon. Alexander Mitchell, Milwaukee; Hon. Jason Downer, Milwaukee; Hon. Wm. A. Barstow, Waukesha; Hon. Wm. R. Smith, Madison; Hon. Wm. Pitt Lyon, Madison; Hon. Moses M. Strong, Mineral Point; Hon. Wm. Hull, Janesville; Hon. Wm. H. Sargent, Janesville; Hon. Wm. Hyslop, Janesville; Hon. Wm. Hale, Janesville; Hon. Wm. Hale, Beloit; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fond du Lac; Hon. Wm. Hale, Oshkosh; Hon. Wm. Hale, Green Bay; Hon. Wm. Hale, Sheboygan; Hon. Wm. Hale, Port Washington; Hon. Wm. Hale, Racine; Hon. Wm. Hale, Kenosha; Hon. Wm. Hale, Southport; Hon. Wm. Hale, Burlington; Hon. Wm. Hale, Mineral Point; Hon. Wm. Hale, Platteville; Hon. Wm. Hale, Prairie du Chien; Hon. Wm. Hale, Portage City; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Winnebago; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Howard; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Crawford; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Atkinson; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Dodge; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Madison; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Des Moines; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Snelling; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Ripley; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Abercrombie; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Ridgely; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Randall; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Pierre; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Laramie; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Bridger; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Hall; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Vancouver; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Astoria; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Walla Walla; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Colville; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Simpson; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Yukon; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Selkirk; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Norman; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Good Hope; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Anderson; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Kendall; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Reliance; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Resolution; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Chipewyan; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Vermilion; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Dunvegan; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Edmonton; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Carlton; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Pelly; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Ellice; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Garry; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Alexander; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort William; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Frances; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Coulonge; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Temiscamingue; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Timiskaming; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Mattawa; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Matagami; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Abitibi; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Albany; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Moose; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Severn; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Churchill; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort York; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Nelson; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Simpson; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Liard; Hon. Wm. Hale, Fort Halkett

VOLUME XI. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Marcus King Wm H Watson & John S. Hillmore, PROPRIETORS,

OFFICE IN THE SENTINEL BUILDING OF

RUFUS KING & CO.

DAILY, - - - $7.00 per annum
TRI-WEEKLY, - - 3.50 " "
WEEKLY, - - - 1.00 " "

Friday Morning, March 2.

Judicial Election

...ment of announcing that the ... of Grant County, in compliance with a large number of ... Legislature and other gentlemen of the State and without ... party has consented to become a candidate for Associate Judge ... Mr Cole is eminently ... responsible post and will fill it ... ability and honor

...ter, heretofore ... for the same station, ... will support Mr. Cole.

The Independent Movement.

... our calls and this morning ... citizens of our city, who are ... the following without ... several city and ward ... respective wardens ... nation to a City Convention ... for Aldermen, Assessors, ... at I justifies itself and ... hardly by all who wish ... the right to the prosperity ... which has been arrested ... partisan nominations ...

The Alderman's Address

... morning (Sat.), at Lincoln ... by D. A. J. Cameron, of ... annual meeting of the ... It is an eloquent and ... the claims of the Medical ... opinions and generous ... It is, on a clear exposition of ... to meet and overcome ... hundred schools ... Wisconsin, instead of ... to be taught as well as how, ... Cameron's, would contribute ... greatly to stress the growth of ... and save the people from being ... quacks.

The City Post Office.

We [illegible] of two sheets, in answer to the charges and counter charges of the *Wisconsin* against the City Administration for refusing to enact the City Ordinance, and against its contemporaries of the other party, for declining to unite in the attack and to endorse Watson, that the *Sentinel* had assigned for the declination to that very matter as the reason that it made the necessary arrangements for [illegible] the accommodations for [illegible] the first of April. The *Wisconsin* ... We decidedly mistaken in relation to this statement ... take to itself the exclusive credit ... be Postmaster into this Post-Office [illegible]ment. A very few words will suffice to ... this, like all else uttered by ... on the subject, is both false and ... foolish.

The ... of Mr ... on receiving his appointment, found that ... there where it is now located; and we are authorized and requested by Mr Wm. A Tarrant, the owner and lessor of the premises, to state that very soon after taking possession, Mr ... applied to him for the lease of the same store with a view of enlarging the office ... that were under lease to other ... at May, 1856, and though Mr ... exerted efforts to obtain it, he ... refused, up to the present time. The addition of the ... store will make the City Post Office ... and convenient. It will be fitted up by the ... proprietor, the *lease*, fixtures and ... Improvements amounting to $1,000. It only remains to add it to the city before the *Wisconsin* ... of pellucid plans and the carpenters were ... making their estimates, for the proposed P. O. to be met. Thus it will be seen that more ... of before the *Wisconsin* had anything ... to the subject, the Postmaster had re... attempted to procure additional room, and that the enlargement at length provided for, is generally ... Mr Noonan proposed nearly two years ago, and has neither been expedited, or retarded in any respect by the incessant din which the ... has kept up.

CITY CONSTABLE.—It is currently reported that Matthew ... who has recently returned from visit to Washington, is said not to meet with ... reception there that the Doughfaces ... seem to have expected Uncle ... himself willed enough, and some ... of his acts and actions about ... have led him to pick a quarrel with one of the ... Democratic journals in Wisconsin, ... himself up ... in defence of those ... Republican ... the writ of Habeas Corpus and the Right of Trial by Jury.

THE MILWAUKEE & LA CROSSE RAIL ROAD.—We learn that the ... already made arrangements with Messrs ... & McLaughlin for all the grading of the ... Lone Rock to Horicon, and ... with Messrs ... Chamberlain & Arnold for all the ... part ... contracted, between this city and Hartford. The ... knowing of the ... ability, and responsibility of both these firms ... their having the road in readiness ... by the fall crops, without any ...

ARRIVAL OF SENATOR.—Gov Matteson, of Illinois, refuses to regard Judge TRUMBULL's certificate of election as ... Senator from Illinois. He bases his refusal on the ground that the Judge is not eligible, under the clause of the Constitution which prohibits any Judge of the Supreme Court from ... any other office during the term for which he was elected Judge, nor for one year after the expiration of such term. Judge Trumbull has resigned the office of Judge, but the term for which he was elected is not yet expired.

It is also said that the Governor refuses to give a ... to Mr ... of the 9th District upon similar grounds.

We do not suppose that the giving or withholding of a ... by a Governor, determines the question of a Senator's or Representative's election. The PEOPLE, by themselves or through the Legislature, choose their Representatives in Congress, and all that the Governor is called on either to do or refuse to do, is to certify to the result. If he refuses to do this, the Senate and House of Representatives will undoubtedly admit the members elect to their seats *without* the Executive certificate.

LOSS OF LIFE BY A FIRE.—At the recent destruction by fire of Poole & Boyd's manufactory in Chicago Mr [illegible] Assistant Foreman lost his life in the flames. It was not known that he had perished, till the day after the fire, when the report that he was missing led to the examination of the ruins and among the still smoking ashes, his charred remains were found. It is supposed that he had gone into the burning building to get out a chest of tools, and that the rapid spread of the flames cut off his retreat. He was a native of Vermont, 44 years old, and leaves a wife and three children in comfortable circumstances.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A County Mass Meeting of all persons opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and in favor of the principles of the Republican Party as organized in the State, is to be held at Blake's Hall, Port Washington, this morrow, the 3d instant, for business purposes.

From Madison.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SENTINEL.

Madison, Feb. 28.

Soon after the opening of the Senate this morning, the resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Reymert was taken up. It reads as follows:

Whereas, the investigation of the administration of the State affairs, after a session of seven weeks, has not brot to light any fraud, corruption or wrong committed by any public officer. And whereas the public interests demand a speedy and thorough exposition of the manner in which the state officers have discharged their responsible duties: therefore,

Resolved, That the several committees to whom any subject may have been referred for investigation, be requested to use all reasonable diligence to report at as early a day as practicable the result of their inquiries, in order either to condemn or acquit the officers of the grave charges brought against them, and thus relieving the public of suspense and bringing the session to a speedy close.

This resolution is regarded as an effort of the combined and concentrated wisdom of the State Administration, and is only another step in the bluff game which they have been playing. It has evidently been boiled down from half a dozen of the *Democrat's* leading editorials.

On its being read this morning, Mr. Wakely moved to postpone it indefinitely. Mr. Reymert declared it plainly as necessary to vindicate the State officers from the charges against them.

Mr Taylor next took the floor and for about three quarters of an hour devoted himself with ability and earnestness to the most searching probe of the course of the Administration, *had* it allowed by facts and figures already before the Legislature that *something* at least, had already been done towards investigation. We shall if possible have a report of this speech, and it should be widely circulated among the people — On the conclusion, the vote was taken, and the preamble and resolution *indefinitely postponed*, by the following vote:

Ayes—Adams, Bashford, Bowen, Clement, Cobb, Gill, Gile, Harvey, Paddock, Rolfe, Sutherland, Taylor, Wakely, West, Worthington—15.

Noes—Dewey, Dunn, Eldridge, Gibson, Kelley, McGarry, Reymert—7.

If the above resolutions had *passed* the Senate, we should have have had a general shout of joy from the Barstow organs at the "vindication" of the State Administration. Inasmuch as the resolutions were killed, two to one, is it not fair to conclude ——— but the subject is a tender one.

Bills were introduced

By Mr Harvey, repealing the act extending the time for paying interest on school lands.

By Mr Bowen, charter of Dodge Co. Iron and Steel Co.

By Mr Eldridge, for docketing judgments in vacation.

By Mr Gill, for election of Register in Washington Co. (Rules suspended and passed)

By Mr Loy, to add more election districts in Ozaukee and Door counties—*passed*

By Mr Gibson, charter of St Croix Bridge Co.

The list of bills passed has already gone to you, except the names of those to whom appropriations were made. I supply them here:

S S Conover, the sheriff of Rock Co, S Chapman, S VanBergen, W S Klein, D Monson, V W Roth, J G Henning, D S Durrie, A S Wood, S Mills, W E Cramer, M Martin.

A Message from the Governor was read, giving the reasons for pardoning various convicts from the State Prison.

Take things altogether, the Senate did a very good morning's work.

In Assembly, 9 A M

Petitions were presented:

By Mr Gunn, for liquor law.

By Mr Ishein, for do

By Mr Goodrich, from Free Will Baptist Conference for liquor law.

By Mr P H Smith, for a grant of swamp lands to aid a road in Oconto Co

A communication was read from nine persons in Dane County Jail, ascribing their condition to the sale and use of liquor, and praying for a prohibitory law

Resolutions:

By Mr Downs, to meet at 2½ P M to-morrow and thereafter, and to work on the general file of bills—*Adopt.*

By Mr Gary, calling on the Governor as to whether the plats of the swamp lands have been received from the General Government, so as to give the State a title to the lands—*Adopted.* (It seems quite proper that before much time is spent in legislating concerning these lands, the State should have a title to them)

By Mr Earnest, with a "Whereas" reciting the defenceless condition of this country in these warlike times, and instructing Mr Thompson, the Chairman of the Militia Committee, to have 1000 copies of the 270th section Militia Bill securely bound. No action was taken on this important proposition.

Bills introduced:

By Mr A Taylor, to protect the lives of persons in certain cases. (It makes Companies liable to the heirs of persons killed by negligence or carelessness)

By Mr Delany, to amend sec 2 of an act relative to Railroad Companies

By Mr Regan, to amend charter of Watertown.

By Mr Earnest, to vacate certain alleys in Shullsburg.

Among the Reports of Committees

Mr. Randall, from Judiciary Committee, reported against bill raising the salary of Judges and in favor of bills for filing transcript of justice's judgments, for amending mechanics' lien law, for allowing county orders to be received in payment for lands at tax sales, and for exempting from toll persons on the way to and from church on Sundays.

Mr Van Montrand, from joint select committee, reported to pay the Sergeants-at Arms $3 00 each, Postmasters ditto, other assistants $2 00 each, and messengers $2 00 each.

Mr P H Smith, from select committee reported a bill to alter the usury laws so as to fix the interest only, instead of both principal and interest

Mr Virgin moved to suspend the rules to take the bill for the purchase of 1500 copies of Webster's unabridged dictionary for schools. (The bill provides for paying $4 00 per copy, to be paid half in 1856 and the remainder in 1857, out of the library money of the School fund of the several towns) The House refused to suspend the rules

Mr. Field moved to take up the special order the Temperance Bill—*carried*, and Mr. Orton resumed the chair, in committee of the whole

Several amendments were adopted, and more voted down. Among the former, was one allowing the arrest of drunkards and compelling them to testify as to where they got the "creature," and another providing that a search of dwelling houses for liquor for private use shall not be allowed.

Among those voted down were the following:

Allowing the manufacture of liquor.

Allowing the sale to continue till all the liquor now in the state be disposed of.

Allowing more time for disposal of liquor the property of estates of deceased persons.

Allowing the manufacture and sale of beer, native wine and cider.

On this last the only debate of the morning arose. Mr. Martin moved to amend by allowing the sale of beer, and afterwards accepted an amendment by Mr. W. Grant on the same subject. Mr. Randall moved to amend by a substitute exempting native wine, beer, and cider, the defendant to be obliged to prove that they are native productions.

Mr Randall said, in offering this, that he came here unpledged to anybody, and at liberty to exercise his discretion as to the course which he should take. He was in favor of a prohibitory law, but he had received intimations which led him to believe that such a law would be vetoed, and hence he desired to pass a less stringent law, but one which would at least do something to stay the progress of the disease which was carrying down to the grave annually 30,000 people.

Mr Hull wished to define his position. He was against the principle of such a law, and yet was a friend of temperance, and drank nothing intoxicating. But he had experience in those matters, and believed that the use of beer and wine produced a longing for strong liquors. The proposition of Mr Randall was not a temperance measure. If we were to have a liquor law, he wanted the legislature to "go the whole hog." He appealed to some of the members of the House if they had not been intoxicated with beer, and had their *heads ache* by the use of Heidseck. He saw that that the object of the movement was to conciliate the German vote. He had now exposed that object, and hoped that it would not be accomplished.

Mr Randall said that he was glad that the gentleman from Grant had made this discovery. It did not apply to *him*, as he asked no votes and no political favor from anybody. His reason for the proposition was simply that the Governor *will not* veto the bill if it does pass, and *will* veto it if it does not pass.

Mr Hull asked whether Mr R had any intimation from the Governor to that effect?

Mr Randall said that the friends of the Governor in Waukesha county were telling the Germans there that he would veto the bill if it did not exempt beer, and that he was ready to put himself at the head of a liquor party in the state.

Mr Hull replied that he was glad that the statement was only made on the authority of rumors from Waukesha county. He asked if other news of various kinds, in the shape of charges against the state officers, had not come from the same quarter, and if investigating committees had not been at work here for six weeks without finding anything to sustain those charges. He should stand by the officers of State where they are assailed without just cause. It was not proper to intimate that the Governor intended to veto a bill. If the Governor had so stated, it was sufficient to brand him with opprobrium

Mr Randall said that he had not brought any charges against the Governor, but had mentioned the current rumor among his friends as a reason for the proposition brought forward by himself. The gentleman from Grant thinks it a disgraceful thing for the Governor to intimate in advance that he will veto a bill. Did he not know that twice already at this session, the Governor has sent in special messages threatening a veto if the Legislature shall pass bills of a nature named by him? If he would say this to the Legislature, it was still more probable that he would say it to his pet friends. As to the intimation that the Legislature had not yet obtained any proof of the charges of wrong doing on the part of the Administration, he would answer that proof *had* been obtained though all of the Committees had not yet reported. It had been found that the Governor had drawn $600 from the treasury for postage, when that amount was appropriated under an old law for both postage and clerkhire, which was repealed last winter. Another committee, (Lunatic Asylum) which had not yet reported, had yet gone far enough to prove that many officers of the Administration, members too of the Legislature last winter, had, under a law, which only authorized them to contract an expense of $52,500, gone on and contracted for a building to cost half a million, and that contract was approved by the Governor. In former sessions, committees have been appointed to investigate, but have only reported that "all looked well enough as far as they had had time to examine." There was no time during the session for a proper examination. The Lunatic Asylum Committee had been busy for 10 days, and could scarcely report for 10 days more. Do gentlemen want a report before the matter is examined? They had better wait till committees refuse or neglect to report, before they form their conclusions.

Mr. Hull briefly replied, that he intended to meet these reports fully, and not to cover up any wrong doing; but if no wrong was discovered, he should do his best to sustain and vindicate the officers.

Mr Goodrich spoke briefly against the amendment

Mr. Rose also took ground against it, because of the presumption which it proposed to make against the defendant.

The amendment was *lost*, and Mr. Martin's amendment was also *lost*.

On motion of Mr Welch, the Committee rose and reported the bill back to the Assembly favorably. The question being on concurring in the amendments Mr. Gary called for separate votes upon them.

At this stage, Mr. Downs offered a substitute for the whole bill (being the Ohio law, without the exception of beer, native wine, and cider.)

Mr. Goss moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject, and supported his motion briefly.

Mr. Martin moved a recess to 3 P. M. Mr. P. H. Smith moved to adjourn. *Lost*, 13 to 61. Mr. Martin's motion was carried, by the friends of the bill.

On meeting in the afternoon, Mr. Martin immediately moved to adjourn, and the ayes and noes being called, the result was as follows:

Ayes—Abbott, Bates, Bennet, Bood, Boyd, *Chase, Cary, Colby,* Cross, De Wolf, Downs, Earnest, Ebbetts, Falvey, *Filer, Gary,* Gibb, Griffin, *Gunn, Hooper,* Hull, Juneau, Lewis, Martin, *Melvaine,* Moscowitz, O'Neill, Ramsey, Randall, Ribble, Rogan, Root, Rusk, Schwefel, *Schrage, Sherman,* D. Smith, P. H. Smith, Thompson, Vliet, White —41.

Noes: Adams, Allen, Delaney, *Field,* Fisher, *Goodrich, Goodell,* W. *Grant. Harrington,* Holtenbeck *Howard, Ishon, Judson, Kirkpatrick, Lee, Love, Merrium, Merrill, Meaker, Parker, Pratt, A. Taylor, Virgin, Wakely, Warren, Welch, Wherry, Williston, Sholes*—29.

So the Assembly adjourned. And the secret of it is to this, that there was to be a *horse race* on the ice, as a preliminary step to the organization of the "Wisconsin State Sporting Association," and those interested in the sport had promised the friends of the liquor bill that if they would let them off for this afternoon, they would cease all factious opposition to the perfection and passage of the bill. Hence the votes from that side of the Assembly for the adjournment. Cards of invitation for a select party at the Capitol House to-night, have been issued and signed by Messrs J. H. Earnest, Wm. Hull and Judge Cothren and there will be a festive gathering there, at which I presume, the guests will be invited to try the Maine Law by using cold water exclusively; and then the Sporting Association will be organized "for the purpose of improving the breed of horses," and steps will be taken to prepare a course for summer races, the winter meeting to be held on the ice. It is expected that considerable money, to say nothing of other things, will be brought into the state by this enterprise.

W. H. W.

Abstract of Thursday's Proceedings.

SENATE—Bills passed

Dividing 4th and organizing 10th Judicial Circuit.

Amending law for recording patents

Amending Chap 39 P. S. concerning assault and battery.

Appropriating $9500 for Blind Institute.

Changing name of F. O. Rossman to F. O. Knopp

ASSEMBLY.—A communication from School Land Commissioners exposing blunders in Report was read.

Also one from B. Brown in relation to Documentary History.

Bills passed:

Adding new election districts in Ozaukee and Door counties.

Providing for electing Register in Ozaukee County.

Providing for electing Sheriff and Dist. Atty. in Washington Co.

Appropriating $60 to C. L. Sholes.

Bill providing pay for Sergt's-at-arms and under officers was *lost*.

Mr. Martin introduced a joint resolution to adj. March 22d, and receive no new business after the 11th.

The Temperance bill was taken up, Mr. Downs' substitute voted down, 27 to 45, and the amendment to the bill concurred in. Amendments were offered to the bill, and Assembly adj. to 2½ P. M.

CORN CAR.—We are told that two gentlemen are now at work in the old copper diggings near this place, and so far as present appearances indicate, are likely to make a profitable business of it. In drifting a few feet from the old range, they struck a new "lead," which yielded so bountifully, that in one day they took out over *two thousand pounds* of the purest quality of copper ore. At the present prices of ore, this is better than California wages, and what is better, the prospect is, that they may continue to do so for a long time yet.—[Mineral Point Tribune.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS OF DR. ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN,

PRESIDENT OF THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Delivered in the Assembly Hall at Madison, Feb 1 1855

Mr President and Gentlemen of the State Medical Society,

The human mind is ever emulous of high examples. Man fixes his eye on something above him, and his struggles to attain it constitute the chief history of his life.

When Cromwell buckled on his armor to defend the violated rights of his country men, the brightness of the example fixed the gaze of admiring masses. His success made him an object of their emulation. But having reached the first aim of his ambition, this *same example* is seen leading in another direction, and the eyes of the masses, fixed only on the man whom they would imitate, lose sight of the fact that they are being led to exchange a high-toned patriotism for military renown. Such is ever the case in politics—and were it proper to allude to them,—narrow times furnish more striking instances of the masses being led, by high examples, in the pursuit of political virtues, or being sunk to tolerate political vices.

In Religion we find the same tendency to follow after leaders. "Great was Diana of the Ephesians" and many and zealous were her followers. But a new religion was instituted. Pure, simple and impressive as were the truths of christianity, they were slowly received until the big examples of learned and noble men opened the hearts of the masses to an appreciation of the excellence. Then Diana of the Ephesians lost her power to control, and religious quackery yielded its power to the admiration of religious truth. And afterwards even this religion for a long time struggled with doubtful success against the influence of Voltaire's high example when he preached infidelity to France.

Nor is our code of *Morals* exempt from such a influence. Gordon which the world had held in abhorrence, was, by the high example of Catherine the Great of Wales, rendered innocent recreation amongst the nobles and the lower nobility, to be made again abhorrent by the precept of Henry the Fourth.

'Tis unnecessary to multiply instances of this tendency of man to follow leaders. The very fashions of our dress and of our deportment, our business vocations, even our manner of worship, and our very thoughts are made amenable to the test of propriety.

On a former occasion, Mr. President, I was invited to address this Society on the subject of Medical Quackery and its Remedies. It shall be presented my responding to the call 'Tis my intention then merely, briefly to invite your attention to that subject, basing my remarks on the illustrations I have just given.

Had Cromwell have been satisfied with abasing the perfidy of Charles, or Sad of Tarsus with attempting to prove the insufficiency of Lazarus as a Savior—had Catharine contented herself with railing at the Puritanical modesty which she displaced—or Henry with exclaiming against the immorality of Catherine and her Court, Charles could have laughed at the power of Cromwell—Diana would have continued the powerful Goddess, till the advent of a greater than Saul—Catharine could never have displaced, nor Henry restored the customs of their times. In each it was necessary to success that he should be, not the abuser of his enemy, but the *qualified leader* of his friends. *The example and position of the leader is often more powerful than the justness of his cause.*

Properly apply this aphorism to our profession and we have a remedy for *quackery*. But be not misled by the opinion that it is of easy application—we have strong prejudices to overcome—and often, before the physician is allowed to wear the laurels of learning, he must *daily* win them. On the other hand the great evil of empiricism is fastened on community, and has the roots of a cancer, the more it is irritated the more rapidly it spreads. Living by our opposition, fattening on our abuse, swelling in our injuries, it has gained the sympathy of the public and the sanction of our laws. Every attack upon it, but strengthens its vitality, and there is but one way left to arrest its growth—*let your light so shine before men*, that they seeing your good works" may appreciate your superiority. Every individual who accomplishes this becomes an object of emulation and entitles himself to public gratitude.

But even more must be accomplished. A single breeze from the surface of a pure lake is insufficient to correct the miasm of surrounding marshes, so the example of a single individual is not always competent to correct the wayward current of public opinion. As the *sources* of the atmosphere must be purified, so must the fountains of our knowledge be pure. When a correct religion and morality are so taught as to pervade the minds of the mass, the moral atmosphere will be wholesome, and should infidelity or immorality exist there at all, it will be in a form so feeble that its thickenings of life will but prove the moral healthfulness of the clime and its incongenuity to vice.

From the existence of a firm, healthy, Executive government will emanate a political atmosphere, so pure that demagogueism can scarcely maintain even a sickly reality, while in its absence, corruption and peculation infect every breath, and the whole body politic becomes diseased bloated.

So Mr. President, must be kept pure the sources of our professional atmosphere. Schools must be established and their chairs filled with professors of high moral, as well as professional worth—by men who look more to the advancement of science and the good of community, than to the pecuniary profit of their investment—by professors, who will impress upon the student the important fact that quackery as often exists under cover of a diploma as under the disguise of Thompsonism or the feeble vagaries of Hunneman—that his diploma is less an honor to him, than an appeal from his alma mater that he will honor her.

Our Medical Societies must be kept up. We must each contribute his mite of knowledge to the general fund for the benefit of others, and these contributions must be published for the benefit of all.

But am I met with the objection that meetings cannot be held, our proceedings published, and Schools established and maintained without money? Gentlemen, there is not in the Union a State with an educational fund so large in proportion to the objects calling for its investment as that in which we live. We can not reach it?—We have never tried. Brodie, one of our great leaders tells us that "a thorough determination to attain an object is the first step towards it attainment" and I entertain a more liberal opinion of our Legislators and our University Regents than to suppose that when this great question is properly laid before them they will deny to us the small sum, necessary to place upon a footing of usefulness that branch of education upon which depends the health, the happiness, the) feelings, *all* the dearest temporal interests of community.

If then, we would apply an effectual remedy to quackery, we should begin *now* by heeding not only ourselves qualified "to rhine before men" but by laying a foundation for the proper qualification of those who are to succeed us in this important calling. Let every legislator be approached on this subject. First show him how of the many inconsistencies of the Statute books Point out to him the liberal provisions there made to protect us against the purchase of bad whiskey, whilst the lives and health, and often even the reputation of families are entrusted to the mercy of the ignorant and unnecessary vendor of drugs and medicines—show him with what unrelenting severity he has provided for the punishment of him who, by counterfeiting the penny or the dime, would cheat us of a single farthing, whilst complacently he looks on, and provides no punishment for him who pretends to a knowledge of the deep mysteries of disease counterfeits the Physician and cheats us of our health and our lives.

But what claims can our profession urge to the protection and favor of the State?—Claims, she bare thought of which swells the bosom of every lover of our science with pride and exultation, and I love to recount them—What the States are paying their tens of thousand annually for the reports of their State Botanists Mineralogists, Geologists, and Naturalists with what pride do we compare their meagre products with those furnished to the world by our profession for no other price than the gratification of their own love of science and humanity—For examples, it is unnecessary to go beyon the precincts of our own country, but I refer for historical research to our Bigelows, Barton, Torrey, Short, Beck, Lee, Davis, Thompson, dead, Kirtland and many scores of others, whose works are the foundations of the reports of all our State botanists

In Mineralogy I begin by a reference to the Venerable Doct. Mitchill of New York, author of the Mineralogical History of New York and of the first State Mineralogical Society founded in America—From the long list on this side of the Atlantic—I shew him I refer to illustrious authors who have [illegible] and by the names of Emmons, Jackson, Silliman, Dana, Rogers, Dinsio, Lock, Owen, and our own Percival, any one of whom has done more for the science of Mineralogy, than all the State Mineralogists and Geologists *as such* since the offices were first created.

But I pass to another and perhaps more important class of our claims. What has the profession done for the preservation of health and the prolongation of life?

In reviewing these, time will not permit us to dwell on the advantages resulting from Hervey's great discovery of the circulation of the blood—from that greater discovery by which Jenner disarmed the small pox of its terrors, nor from the many reforms which we have introduced into the practice of Hygiene; but it drives us on to the question—How far have all these discoveries and improvements so modified human suffering and added to the length of human life? Here again I appeal to the record, but must stop to acknowledge my indebtedness to Professor Clark of New York for much of the statistical information to prove how much the *Science of Medicine* has lengthened human life.

Revelation tells us that man was created perfect, and that death was not necessarily a consequence of his creation. He was to be governed by natural laws, for the transgression of which the penalty was death. He transgressed and died, but the term of his life was little short of a thousand years. The next era in his history is the reduction of that tenure—in consequence of his continued transgression—to an hundred and twenty years; and shortly after we learn that it was three score years and ten.

This rapid shortening of life brought alarm, and with it physicians, but they were then necessarily unlearned in the profession, and death with his unblunted scythe hurried on, and each year found him more eager for his victim, till in the beginning of the eighteenth century, as we find by the report of the Registrar General of Northampton, the average length of life was barely thirty years, whilst in 1841 the average was increased to 37½ years, or just one quarter was added to the length of human life. This is a single instance—it can be almost indefinitely multiplied. But let me impress on you the fact that this increase commenced about 150 years ago, the very moment at which our profession *began to acquire fact like for the study of Anatomy and Physiology*, or at which we first acquired any certain data on which to found a correct theory of disease. I proceed to examine the results from those facilities, and how well the profession has turned them to good account

I have just shown then that in Northampton, the life of man was in a little more than one hundred years increased by the addition of just one quarter.

We now take a later period and find from Dect. Simpson's statistics of Surgery, that the rate of yearly mortality in England and Wales in 1780, was one in forty two of the entire population; that it was *gradually* reduced, so that in 1831 the proportion of deaths to population, was one in fifty-eight, adding more than a quarter to the length of life, in the short space of forty-seven years.

Mr. Milne, in his Life Tables of Carlisle, furnishes us about the same results there from 1778 to 1844—and the report of the Registrar General of England down to 1846, the latest I have been able to obtain, shows just about a like decrease in the mortality for each of the eight preceding years.

But in France, where every facility has been afforded for the advancement of the science and where medicine has for a long time been a State institution, the statistics show that the progress in lengthening man's life, is wonderful indeed. We are all, more or less acquainted with the history of that nation, from 1770 to 1848, during which time war, pestilence and wild fanaticism, vied with each other in the work of death. when the mechanic arts were to their highest capability, inventing instruments of destruction; when the profession of law was made subservient to those in power in their crusade against human life: when even the sacred desk sent forth its mandates of death on the charge of heresy: when in addition, the dire scourge of cholera was sweeping off its hundreds of thousands annually, and every art and every science, save that of medicine, seemed combined to lay mute the land in prostration alone stood mute in the battle for humanity—and with what results! The combination of all the forces enumerated was insufficient to counteract the influence of our science on the longevity of man, and even during the 26 years, when France was one great battle field, the average of man's life was lengthened! Whilst of those who died a natural death, nearly *one-half*, was added to the average term of their existence.

Thus far I have drawn only on Statistics from abroad, I pause but a moment to demonstrate that the results in our own land have not been less successful. In doing so, I shall take that view of it—the most unfavorable to us—who to the struggle was *directly* with disease and death, leaving out all the *indirect* benefits of Hygiene, for which the world is wholly indebted to the profession.

The reports of the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia, show that in one hundred years, ending 1852, the reduction of the number of deaths proportioned to the *number of sick*, was nearly 30 in every hundred. In other words for every hundred who died in the early part of the century, thirty were restored to life and health in the latter part—and the New York Hospital reports show even better, for there we find, that in just half the time, the gain was 31 lives to the hundred, and yet these hospitals are in the same houses, on the same sites, are indeed the identical houses which were used in the beginning of the century!—and with facts like these before the world, shall I be asked what claims we have on government—on community?

So much for the Profession, what can we say of its followers? Of those who toil to still further ameliorate the sufferings of their race, and to become in return the butt for all the gibes and sneers of those for whom they labor?

But first, Gentlemen of the Society, a word for you individually. I doubt whether there is one of you, who has not at times compared yourself with your professional brother, and in the comparison of *moral virtues* have felt your brother's inferiority; and I say it not in the signation but with pride, however much you may have admired his talents, his acquirements his manner, or his skill, you have wished that he possessed your humility, your kind sympathies, or your disinterested benevolence. In this Gentlemen, permit me to say that you are less in the appreciation of your own feelings than in the profession of his; for the very condition of our profession forbids the existence amongst us of the proud, the mercenary, or the heartless. The low estimate in which we, as a body, are held by our fellow men "crushes out" pride. The fact that ninety-nine hundredths of all medical men live and die in poverty, or are driven to other pursuits for a living, excludes the mercenary. Whilst the poorly paid labor, exposure, and danger of our service, most effectually bars the door against all those who would follow the profession for the sake of the pay. Rest easy then as to our quiet and our negative virtues, whilst we examine the active and the positive.

Often are we called on to join the grand chorus of the song which commemorates the success of some man or company who by an iron chain, have "connected in marriage the distant Waters"—often to join in hallelujahs of those who by the electric wires have "abridged time" and almost annihilated distance—often to sing paeans to the inventors of articles for man's profit and enjoyment, but never to whisper one word of honor, not even of encouragement, for those who have added so vastly to man's capability to profit and enjoy.

Our claims can be properly appreciated only by comparing them with those of others.

No obstacles are ever allowed to stand between the physician and his duty to community—no friendship to deter—no danger to arrest him—From the dreadful hour when the plague stricken Athens witnessed the almost superhuman efforts of Hippocrates, struggling against the ravages of the most dreadful plague that ever scourged the earth, down to the days when the Cholera struck terror to the Armies in the Crimea, the physician has never faltered in his duty to encounter danger wherever it presented—Are you a sufferer from disease? Call on your physician, and tho' every step should press from the earth the poisoned miasm, though every breath be charged with pestilence, the danger is himself, to his family, and friends are all forgotten, and you never call in vain.

When the first news of the Cholera advancing to our shores was announced scarcely a cheek was seen unblanched or a heart unfirmed—It came—It visited New York—Who does not remember the sad account, that followed? Death in its most appalling forms to hundreds daily—the inhabitants terror-stricken deserting their homes till half the population of the city, having abandoned their friends unable to follow, were seeking safety in flight

We all remember how the public Journals painted the dreadful horrors of that time, and yet invoked some mightier power than pen or fancy to do justice to the scene. But in the vivid recollection of all those horrors, one little circumstance has nearly escaped the memory—that of the five hundred physicians in New York, five hundred physicians there remained, except as they dropped one by one into the insatiate jaws of death—that from all the Medical Schools then filled with students, not a student fled the city—they only flying which *they* did was from sufferer to sufferer, or from time to eternity.

How and by whom have their dangers and their deaths been commemorated). Had they been mariners, and cast themselves into the ocean to save a shipwrecked crew, their dangers would have been less, their sufferings shorter, but what of the public receptions, which would have followed, of the grand processions, of the presentations to perpetuate the memory of their noble deeds!

Few of us have forgotten the scenes of Sandusky in '48, when the stoutest hearts quailed before the appalling pestilence which desolated that doomed city—when it was impossible, in the language of the Mayor, "to describe the desolation which withered the hearts of the strongest. The havoc was awful, our physicians worn down by toil, and more exhausting cares were flying"—not as others from the city, but from place to place of suffering and of danger—" and he concludes "no compensation from the [illegible] I should *leave and the poor was declined.*"

I pass over the fact that in the insurance, there was one at least who could appreciate the noble, self-sacrificing men who there stood between the living and the dead. For, concludes the Mayor, "though the citizen of Sandusky cannot find words to express his gratitude, he can thank God that his lot is cast where christian charities grow and flourish, and he can invoke God's best blessings on those who remembered him in the days of his sore distress."

We remember New Orleans a few years back when the yellow fever struck such terror to the souls of men that of all those who could leave the City, the physicians alone remained.

Savannah too affords a striking illustration of the disinterestedness of our profession—when terror and death had relieved her of two thirds of her population—when the dying and the dead, the putrid and the living lay mingled together, and the boldest could not summon courage to venture on the separation, even here the physician never abandoned his post but sunk under the duties which his benevolence demanded. Twas then, that their brothers from abroad were summoned to their assistance. Noble was the call, and tho' our physicians had barely rallied from the arduous duties which the prevalence of the pestilence there had imposed on them, yet not an hour was lost, and as one phalanx sank before the dreadful scourge, another stepped into its place undismayed, unabating in energy, till health was restored to the city.

Even now a scene is transpiring illustrative of the character of medical men and of their appreciation by the public:

In the Crimea, the demon of War is at work. There stand Britain's out tried heroes, calm and determined amid the dangers of the battle, and over English heart throbs with pride for the valor of her leaders. But at a short distance is a more fearful struggle—there the soldier in the vigor of life is stricken down by a hand he cannot see, an enemy he cannot resist. There the physician fights the soldier's battle, and the very sight of his saddest danger sends dismay to the heart of the hero whom the perils of twenty battles have failed to move. For one month before the last reports not a British officer had courage to look for a moment on that scene of desolation and death where the physician made his home.

But when Sebastopol shall have fallen—when the Muscovian and the Christian shall have marched together over the land of the Cossack—when Moscow shall have crumbled before the munificence of War, and hundreds of thousands of Russian citizens shall have stoke with their blood the ambition of the Saxon and the Gaul—when England's vengeance shall be glutted, and her glory borne to Heaven on the wailings of ten thousand of her own widows and orphans—then will be had the "triumphal entry" of *England's benefactors*—of the heroes who saved "their country!" But in that grand procession, what place, think you, will be assigned to the physician?—No matter! *He* deserves no place of mark—no expressions of a nation's gratitude for whilst the latter has been most gloriously butchering his country's enemies, the physician has been content with the humble and manful occupation of quietly saving her friends!

I repeat that it is *our* duty, to relieve the community from the curse of quackery—that to do this we must lose off our abuse of it—that by our *high example* we must raise the empire to become the man of science—that we must make this reform permanent by providing such facilities for a proper scientific education, as shall create about us an atmosphere incongenial to impostures and empiricism—that we shall *demand* of community the means to enable us to provide such facilities—that we shall base these demands on the benefits we are constantly conferring on community, and by our sacrifices in its behalf.

Sir, permit me before closing to advert to some of the circumstances of the past year, and to say that much as we have accomplished, much more remains for us to do.

While the dire accidents by flood and fire have filled the land with sad and bitter moanings, the effects of the pest lence which has swept over our state has so absorbed our attention and our sympathies, and presented to us so pointedly the fact of our inability in many instances to wrestle successfully with the mysteries of disease, as greatly to have closed our ears to the wailings from abroad. We have seen the pestilence seize upon our friends—we have in many instances found ourselves wholly incapable of arresting for a moment the progress of the disease—we have seen Death snatch his victim from us as unintercupredly in his progress as though we had not been there to intercpose. I hope that no member of the society in such cases allowed himself to be satisfied with the reflection that the result was one of God's providences, but that he more properly attributed it to his own ignorance of the nature and character of the pestilence, and that he determined not to be satisfied till he had fully unravelled the mystery.

But Death stopped not with our patients—he cut red our own ranks, and selected as his victims two of the brightest ornaments of our profession—Dr. A P Ludd and President S. Pearl Lathrop. They each have left for us a bright example of their devotion to the advancement of education; and of a willingness to meet cheerfully the dangers of our profession, for the benefit of our race

In closing, permit me, Gentlemen, to congratulate you on the fact that so much of harmony and good feeling has prevailed amongst us during our existence as a society, and to hope that in our efforts to elevate the standard of our professional attainments, the bonds of common interest which bind us together as a brotherhood, will also be thrown around us in the social circle, and that whilst we remember with profit the benefits resulting from our meetings, as a society, the recollections of our social intercourse may be as bright spots to cheer us through the darkness of our declining years.

Mr President, permit me sir, to congratulate you on your accession to the honorable position to which you have just been chosen, for I cannot well imagine a more honorable station than that of presiding over the deliberations of men engaged in the benevolent purpose of alleviating the sufferings of their fellow beings, and, aside from your success in the pursuit of the great objects of our association, I can express no higher wish for your official gratification, than that the members of this society may accord to you the same generous support and liberal construction of motives, which I am so gratefully acknowledge as having been extended to me during my official term, which closes with the performance of this duty.

The Truth of History.

Amongst other charges brought against Senator Seward, to defeat his re-election, was one alleging that he did no sincerely support Mr Clay in the canvass

VOLUME XI. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

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TRI-WEEKLY, - 3,50 " "
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Friday Morning, March 2.

...dical Election

...ure of announcing that the ... of Grant County, in com... ... of a large number of ... Legislature and other gen... ... of the State and with... ...party has consented to become ... Commissioner of Emigration, Mr. Case is eminently ... respectable post and will fill it ... ...ner and pardoner ... Ex-Governor, heretofore ... for the same station, ... will support Mr. Case.

The Independent Movement.

... our columns that in ... ... of the citizens with not ... several city and ward ... respective wards in ... to a City Convention ... for Aldermen, Assessors ... and justices, self and ... ...rely by all who wish ... the right of the proposi... ... which has been proposed ... partisan nominations ...

...n Hemann's Address

... morning the Hon. H. ... by D. & J. Cameron, of ... annual meeting of the ... eloquent and ... the claims of the Medical ... opinion and generous ... it as now, a clear expo... ... to meet and overcome ... medical schools ... Wisconsin, instead of ... ...ntirely to profess ... and save the people from being ... quacks.

The City Post Office.

We [illegible] ...day of two since, in answer to ... charge of the *Wisconsin* against the City Administration for refusing to enlarge the Post Office, and against its contemporaries of the city press, for declining to unite in its ... result of their inquiries, in order either to ... them or acquit the officers of the grave charges brought against them, and thus relieving the public of suspense and bringing the session to a speedy close.

This resolution is regarded as an effort of the combined and concentrated wisdom of the State Administration, and is only another step in the bluff game which they have been playing. It has evidently been boiled down from half a dozen of the *Democrat's* leading editorials.

On its being read this morning, Mr. Wakely moved to postpone it indefinitely. Mr. Reymert ... that it is ... necessary to vindicate the ... officers from the charges against them.

Mr Taylor next took the floor and for about ... quarters of an hour devoted himself with ... ability and earnestness to a most scathing re... of the course of the Administration, and ... by facts and figures already before the ... that *conclusive* at least, had already ... done towards investigation. We shall ... doubtless have a report of this speech, and it ... should be widely circulated among the people — ... consideration, the vote was taken, and the ... preamble and resolution *indefinitely postponed*, by ... following vote:

...s: Adams, Bashford, Bowen, Chetlain, ... Gill, Giles, Harvey, Paddock, Rolfe, Sutherland, Taylor, Wakely, West, Worthington—15.
...s: Dewey, Dunn, Eldridge, Gibson, Kelley, Meinerty, Reymert—7.

☞ If the above resolutions had *passed* the Senate, we should have have had a general shout of joy from the Barstow organs at the "vindication" of the State Administration. Inasmuch as the resolutions were killed, two to one, is it not fair to conclude —— but the subject is a tender one.

Bills were introduced:

By Mr Harvey, repealing the act extending the time for paying interest on school lands.

By Mr Bowen, charter of Dodge Co. Iron and Steel Co.

By Mr Eldridge, for docketing judgments in vacation.

By Mr Gill, for election of Register in Washington Co. (Rules suspended and passed.)

By Mr Loy, to add more election districts in Oconto and Door counties—*passed*.

By Mr Gibson, charter of St Croix Bridge Co.

The list of bills passed has already gone to you, except the names of those to whom appropriations were made. I supply them here:

S S Conover, the sheriff of Rock Co, S Chapman, S VanBergen, W S Main, D Monson, V W Roth, J G Henning, D S Durrie, A S Wood, S Mills, W E Cramer, M Martin.

A Message from the Governor was read, giving his reasons for pardoning various convicts from the State Prison.

Take things altogether, the Senate did a very good morning's work.

In Assembly, 9 A M

Petitions were presented:
By Mr Gunn, for liquor law.
By Mr Ishaia, for do
By Mr Goodrich, from Free Will Baptist Conference for liquor law.

By Mr P H Smith, for a grant of swamp lands to aid a road in Oconto Co.

A communication was read from nine persons in Dane County Jail, ascribing their condition to the sale and use of liquor, and praying for a prohibitory law.

Resolutions:

By Mr Downs, to meet at 2½ P M to-morrow and hereafter, and to work on the general file of bills—*Adopt.*

By Mr Gary, calling on the Governor as to whether the plats of the swamp lands have been received from the General Government, so as to give the State a title to the lands—*Adopted*. (It seems quite proper that before much time is spent in legislating concerning these lands, the State *should* have a title to them.)

By Mr Earnest, with a "Whereas" reciting the delaneeless condition of this country in these warlike times, and instructing Mr Thompson, the Chairman of the Militia Committee, to have 1000 copies of the 270th section Militia Bill securely bound. No action was taken on this important proposition.

Bills introduced:

By Mr A Taylor, to protect the lives of persons in certain cases. (It makes Companies liable to the heirs of persons killed by negligence or carelessness.)

By Mr Delany, to amend sec 2 of an act relative to Railroad Companies.

By Mr Rogan, to amend charter of Watertown.

By Mr Earnest, to vacate certain alleys in Shullsburg.

Among the Reports of Committees:

Mr. Randall, from Judiciary Committee, reported against bill raising the salary of judges and in favor of bills for filing transcript of justice's judgments, for amending mechanics' lien law, for allowing county orders to be received in payment for lands at tax sales, and for exempting from test persons on the way to and from church on Sundays.

Mr Van Montrand, from joint select committee, reported to pay the Sergeants-at Arms $3 00 per day, Postmasters ditto, other assistants $2 00 each, and messengers $2 00 each.

Mr P H Smith, from select committee reported a bill to alter the usury laws so as to fix the interest only, instead of both principal and interest.

Mr Virgin moved to suspend the rules to pass the bill for the purchase of 1500 copies of Webster's abridged dictionary for schools. (The bill provides for paying $4 00 per copy to be paid half in 1856 and the remainder in 1857, out of the library money of the School fund of the several Counties.) The House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Field moved to take up the special order the Temperance Bill—*carried*, and Mr. Orton resumed the chair, in committee of the whole.

Several amendments were adopted, and more voted down. Among the former, was one allowing the arrest of drunkards and compelling them to testify as to where they got the "creature." and another providing that a search of dwelling houses for liquor for private use shall not be allowed.

Among those voted down were the following:

Allowing the manufacture of liquor.

Allowing the sale to continue till all the liquor now in the state be disposed of.

Allowing more time for disposal of liquor the property of estates of deceased persons.

Allowing the manufacture and sale of beer, native wine and cider.

On this last the only debate of the morning arose. Mr. Martin moved to amend by allowing the sale of beer, and afterwards accepted an amendment by Mr. W. Grant on the same subject. Mr. Randall moved to amend by a substitute exempting native wine, beer, and cider, the defendant to be obliged to prove that they are native productions.

Mr Randall said, in offering this, that he came here impledged to anybody, and at liberty to exercise his discretion as to the course which he should take. He was in favor of a prohibitory law, but he had received intimations which led him to believe that such a law would be vetoed, and hence he desired to pass a less stringent law, but one which would at least do something to stay the progress of the disease which was carrying down to the grave annually 30,000 people.

Mr Hull wished to define *his* position. He was against the principle of such a law, and yet was a friend of temperance, and drank nothing intoxicating. But he had experience in those matters, and believed that the use of beer and wine produced a longing for strong liquors. The proposition of Mr Randall was not a temperance measure. If we were to have a liquor law, he wanted the legislature to "go the whole hog." He appealed to some of the members of the House if they had not been intoxicated with beer, and had their *heads ache* by the use of Holdsack. He saw that that the object of the movement was to conciliate the German vote. He had now exposed that object, and hoped that it would not be accomplished.

Mr Randall said that he was glad that the gentleman from Grant had made this discovery. It did not apply to *him*, as he asked no votes and no political favor from anybody. His reason for the proposition was simply that the Governor *will not* veto the bill if it does pass, and *will* veto it if it does not pass.

Mr Hull asked whether Mr R had any intimation from the Governor to that effect?

Mr Randall said that the friends of the Governor in Waukesha county were telling the Germans there that he would veto the bill if it did not exempt beer, and that he was ready to put himself at the head of a liquor party in the state.

Mr Hull replied that he was glad that the statement was only made on the authority of rumors from Waukesha county. He asked if other news of various kinds, in the shape of charges against the state officers, had not come from the same quarter, and if investigating committees had not been at work here for six weeks without finding anything to sustain those charges. He should stand by the officers of State where they are assailed without just cause. It was not proper to intimate that the Governor intended to veto a bill. If the Governor had so stated, it was sufficient to brand him with opprobrium.

Mr Randall said that he had not brought any charges against the Governor, but had mentioned the current rumor among his friends as a reason for the proposition brought forward by himself. The gentleman from Grant thinks it a disgraceful thing for the Governor to intimate in advance that he will veto a bill. Did he not know that twice already at this session, the Governor has sent in special messages threatening a veto if the Legislature shall pass bills of a nature named by him? If he would say this to the Legislature, it was still more probable that he would say it to his political friends. As to the intimation that the Legislature had not yet obtained any proof of the charges of wrong doing on the part of the Administration, he would answer that proof *had* been obtained though all of the Committees had not yet reported. It had been found that the Governor had drawn $600 from the treasury for postage, when that amount was appropriated under an old law for both postage and clerkhire, which was repealed last winter. Another committee, (Lunatic Asylum) which had not yet reported, had yet gone far enough to prove that sundry officers of the Administration, members too of the Legislature last winter, had, under a law, which only authorized them to contract an expense of $52,500, gone on and contracted for a building to cost half a million, and that contract was approved by the Governor. In former sessions, committees have been appointed to investigate, but have only reported that "all looked well enough as far as they had had time to examine." There was no time during the session for a proper examination. The Lunatic Asylum Committee had been busy for 10 days, and could scarcely report for 10 days more. Do gentlemen want a report before the matter is examined? They had better wait till committees refuse or neglect to report, before they form their conclusions.

Mr. Hull briefly replied, that he intended to meet these reports fairly, and not to cover up any wrong doing; but if no wrong was discovered, he should do his best to sustain and vindicate the officers.

Mr Goodrich spoke briefly against the amendment.

Mr. Rose also took ground against it, because of the presumption which it proposed to make against the defendant.

The amendment was *lost*, and Mr. Martin's amendment was also *lost*.

On motion of Mr Welch, the Committee rose and reported the bill back to the Assembly favorably. The question being on concurring in the amendments Mr. Gary called for separate votes upon them.

At this stage, Mr. Downs offered a substitute for the whole bill (being the Ohio law, without the exception of beer, native wine, and cider.)

Mr. Gary moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject, and supported his motion briefly.

Mr. Martin moved a recess to 3 P. M. Mr. P. H. Smith moved to adjourn. *Lost*, 13 to 51. Mr. Martin's motion was carried, by the friends of the bill.

On meeting in the afternoon, Mr. Martin immediately moved to adjourn, and the ayes and noes being called, the result was as follows:

Ayes—*Adcock*, Barns, *Bennet*, Bood, Boyd, *Chase, Cary, Colley*, Cross, De Wolf, Downs, Earnest, Ebbetts, Falvey, *Filer, Gary*, Gibb, Griffin, *Gunn, Harper*, Hull, Juneau, Lewis, Martin, *McIndoe*, Moscowitz, O'Neill, Ramsey, Randall, Ribble, Rogan, Roo l, Rusn, Schwefel, *Schrage, Sherman*, D. Smith, P. H. Smith, Thompson, Vliet, White —41.

Noes: *Adams, Allen*, Delaney, *Field*, Fisher, *Goodrich, Goodall*, W. *Grant, Harrington, Holtenbeck Howard, Ishaia, Judson, Kirkpatrick, Lee Love, Merrian, Merrill, Mosher, Porter, Pratt, A. Taylor, Virgin, Wakely, Warren, Welch, Wherry, Williston, Sholes*—29.

So the Assembly adjourned. And the secret of it is in this, that there was to be a *horse race* on the ice, as a preliminary step to the organization of the "Wisconsin State Sporting Association," and those interested in the sport had promised the friends of the liquor bill that if they would let them off for this afternoon, they would cease all factious opposition to the perfection and passage of the bill. Hence the votes from that side of the Assembly for the adjournment. Cards of invitation for a select party at the Capitol House to-night, have been issued by Messrs J. H. Earnest, Wm. Hull and Judge Orton, and there will be a festive gathering there, at which I presume, the guests will be invited to try the Maine Law by using cold water exclusively; and then the Sporting Association will be organized "for the purpose of improving the breed of horses," and steps will be taken to prepare a course for summer races, the winter meeting to be held on the ice. It is expected that considerable money to say nothing of other things, will be brought into the state by this enterprise.

W. H. W.

Abstract of Thursday's Proceedings.

Senate—Bills passed:

Dividing 4th and organizing 10th Judicial Circuit.

Amending law for recording patents.

Amending Chap 39 R. S. concerning assault and battery.

Appropriating $9500 for Blind Institute.

Changing name of F. O. Rossman to F. O. Knopp.

Assembly.—A communication from School Land Commissioners exposing blunders in Report ...ged.

Also one from B. Brown in relation to Documentary History.

Bills passed:

Adding new election districts in Oconto and Door counties.

Providing for electing Register in Ozaukee County.

Providing for electing Sheriff and Dist. Atty. in Washington Co.

Appropriating $60 to C. L. Sholes.

Bill providing pay for Sergts-at-arms and under officers was *lost*.

Mr. Martin introduced a joint resolution to adj. March 22d, and receive no new business after the 11th.

The Temperance bill was taken up, Mr. Downs' substitute voted down, 27 to 45, and the amendment to the bill concurred in. Amendments were offered to the bill, and Assembly adj. to 2½ P. M.

Coffee Ore.—We are told that two gentlemen are now at work in the old copper diggings near this place, and so far as present appearances indicate, are likely to make a profitable business of it. In drifting a few feet from the old range, they struck a new "lead," which yielded so bountifully, that in one day they took out over *two thousand pounds* of the purest quality of copper ore. At the present prices of ore, this is better than California wages, and what is better, the prospect is, that they may continue to do so for a long time yet.—[Mineral Point Tribune.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS OF DR. ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN,

PRESIDENT OF THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Delivered in the Assembly Hall at Madison, Feb 1 1855

Mr President and gentlemen of the State Medical Society,

The human mind is ever emulous of high examples. Man fixes his eye on something above him, and his struggles to attain it constitute the chief history of his life.

When Cromwell buckled on his armor to defend the violated rights of his countrymen, the brightness of the example fixed the gaze of admiring masses. His success made him an object of their emulation. But having sealed the fate of his ambition, this *same example* is seen leading in another direction, and the eyes of the masses, fixed only on the man whom they would imitate, lose sight of the fact that they are being led to exchange a high-toned patriotism for military renown. Such is ever the case in politics,—and when it proper to allude to them,—our own times furnish more striking instances of the masses being led, by high examples, in the pursuit of political virtues, or being sunk to tolerate political vices.

In Religion we find the same tendency to follow after leaders. "Great was Diana of the Ephesians" and many zealous were her followers. But a new religion was instituted. Pure, simple and impressive as were the truths of christianity, they were slowly received until the big examples of learned and noble men opened the hearts of the masses to an appreciation of the excellence. *Then* Diana of the Ephesians, her power to control, and religious quackery yielded its power to the admission of religious truth. And wherever is even this religion for a long time struggled with doubtful success against the influence of Voltaire's high example when he preached infidelity to France.

Nor is our code of *Morals* exempt from such influence. Conduct which the world had held in abhorrence, was, by the high example of Cathrine and Henry of Valois, rendered innocent recreation amongst the masses and the lower nobility, to be made again abhorrent by the precepts of Henry the Fourth.

The unnecessary to multiply instances of its tendency of man to follow leaders. The very fashions of our dress and of our department, our business vocations, even our manner of worship, and our very thoughts are made amenable to the test of propriety.

On a former occasion, Mr. President, I was invited to address this Society on the subject of Medical Quackery and its Remedies. If health prevented my responding to the call. The only intention this evening briefly to invite your attention to that subject, basing my remarks on the illustrations I have just given.

Had Cromwell have been satisfied with abasing the perfidy of Charles, or Saul of Tarsus with attempting to prove the insufficiency of Law as a Savior—had Catharine contented herself with railing at the Puritanical modesty which she displaced—or Henry with exclaiming against the immorality of Catherine and her Court, Charles could have laughed at the power of Cromwell—Diana would have continued the powerful Goddess, till the advent of a greater than Saul—Catherine could never have displaced, nor Henry restored the customs of their times. In each it was necessary to success that he should be, not the abuser of his enemy, but the *qualified healer* of his friends. *The example and zeal in one of the leader is often more powerful than the justness of his cause.*

Properly apply this aphorism to our profession and we have a remedy for *quackery*. But be not misled by the opinion that it is an easy application—we have strong prejudices to overcome—and often, before the physician is allowed to wear the laurels of learning, he must *don the* win them. On the other hand the great evil of empiricism is fastened on community, and like the roots of a cancer, the more it is irritated the more rapidly it spreads. Living by our opposition, fattening on our abuse, revelling in our credulity, it has gained the sympathy of the public—the sanction of our laws. Every attack upon it, but strengthens its vitality, and there is but one way left to arrest its growth—"*let your light so shine before men*, that they seeing your good works," may appreciate your superior ty. Every individual who accomplishes this becomes an object of emulation and ennobles himself to pull it gratitude.

But even more must be accomplished. A single breeze from the surface of a pure lake is insufficient to correct the miasm of surrounding marshes, so the example of a single individual is not always competent to correct the wayward current of public opinion. As the *sources* of be atmosphere must be purified, so must the fountains of our knowledge be pure. When a correct religion and morality are so taught as to pervade the minds of the mass, the moral atmosphere will be wholesome, and should infidelity or immorality exist there at all, it will be in a form so feeble that its harbingers of life will be prone to the moral healthfulness of the elite and its accompaniments to vice.

From the existence of a firm, healthy, Executive government will emanate a political atmosphere, so pure that demagogueism can scarcely maintain even a sickly reality, whilst in its absence, corruption and peculation infect every breath, and the whole body politic becomes diseased and bloated.

So Mr. President, must be kept pure the source of our professional atmosphere. Schools must be established and their chairs filled with professors of high moral, as well as professional worth—by means of such laws as will secure to science and the good of community, a test of the pecuniary profit of their investments—by professors, who will impress upon the student the important fact that quackery as often exists under cover of a diploma as under the degrees of Thompsonism or of the feeble vagaries of Hunne and —that his diploma is less an honor to him, than an appeal from his alma mater that he will honor her.

Our Medical Societies must be kept pure. We must each contribute his mite of knowledge to the general fund for the benefit of there, and these contributions must be published for the benefit of all.

But am I met with the objection that most ...s cannot be held, our proceedings published, and Schools established and maintained without money? Gentlemen, there is not in the Union a State with an educational fund so large in proportion to the objects calling for its investment as that in which we live. We can not reach it?—We have never tried. Brodie, one of our present leaders tells us that "a thorough determination to attain an object is the first step towards its attainment:" and I entertain a more liberal opinion of our Legislators and our University Regents than to suppose that when this great question is properly laid before them they will deny to us the small sum, necessary to place us on a footing of usefulness that branch of education upon which depends the health, the happiness, the *lives*, *all* the dearest temporal interests of community.

What then, we would apply an effectual remedy to quackery, we should begin *now* by becoming not only ourselves qualified "to shine before men" but by laying a foundation for the proper qualification of those who are to succeed us in this important calling. Let every legislator be approached on this subject. First show him how of the many inconsistencies of the Statute books Point out to him the liberal provisions there made to protect us against the purchase of head—shingles, to whilst the lives and health, and often even the reputation of families are entrusted to the mercy of the ignorant and mercenary vendor of drugs and medicines—show him with what unrelenting severity he has provided for the punishment of him who, by counterfeiting the penny or the dime, would cheat us of a single farthing, whilst complacently he looks on, and provides no punishment for him who pretends to a knowledge of the deep mysteries of disease counterfeits the Physician and cheats us of our health and our lives.

But what duties can our profession urge to the protection and favor of the State?—Claims, the bare thought of which swells the bosom of every lover of our science with pride and exultation, and I love to recount them—What the States are paying their tens of thousand annually for the reports of their State Botanists Mineralogists, Geologists, and Naturalists with what pride do we compare their meagre products with those furnished to the world by our profession for no other price than the gratification of their own love of science and humanity.—For examples, it is unnecessary to go beyon the precincts of our own country, but I refer for historical research to Dr. Bigelow, Barton, Torrey, Short, Beck, Lee, Davis, Thompson, dead, Kirtland and many scores of others, whose works are the foundations of the reports of all our State botanists.

In Mineralogy I begin by a reference to the Venerable Doct. Mitchill of New York, author of the Mineralogical History of New York and ... of the first State Mineralogical Society founded ... Atlantic—From the long list on this side of ... ow him I select only of illustrious authors who ... and by the names of Emmons, Jackson, Silliman, Dana, Rogers, Dixsie, Lock, Owen, and our own Percival, any one of whom has done more for the science of Mineralogy, than all the State Mineralogists and Geologists *as such* since the offices were first created."

But I pass to another and perhaps more important class of our claims. What has the profession done for the preservation of health and the prolongation of life?

In reviewing these, time will not permit us to dwell on the advantages resulting from Harvey's great discovery of the circulation of the blood—from that greater discovery by which Jenner disarmed the small pox of its terrors, nor from the many reforms which we have introduced in the practice of Hygiene; but it drives us on to the question—How far have all these discoveries and improvements so modified human suffering and added to the length of human life? Here again I appeal to the record, but must stop to acknowledge my indebtedness to Professor Clark of New York for much of the statistical information to prove how much *the Science of Medicine* has lengthened human life.

Revelation tells us that man was created perfect, and that death was not necessarily a consequence of his creation. He was to be governed by natural laws, for the transgression of which the penalty was death. He transgressed and died, but the term of his life was little short of a thousand years. The next era in his history is the reduction of that tenure—in consequence of his continued transgression—to an hundred and twenty years; and shortly after we learn that it was three score years and ten.

This rapid shortening of life brought alarm, and with it physicians, but they were then necessarily unlearned in the profession, and death with his unblunted scythe mowed on, and each year found him more eager for his victim, till in the beginning of the eighteenth century, as we find by the report of the Registrar General of Northampton, the average length of life was barely thirty years, whilst in 1841 the average was increased to 37½ years, or just one quarter was added to the length of human life. This is a single instance—it can be almost indefinitely multiplied. But let me impress on you the fact that this increase commenced about 150 years ago, the very moment at which our profession *began to acquire facts like for the study of Anatomy and Physiology*, or at which we first acquired any certain data on which to found correct theory of disease. I proceed to examine the results from these facilities, and how well the profession has turned them to good account.

I have just shown then that in Northampton, the life of man was in a little more than one hundred years increased by the addition of just one quarter.

We now take a later period and find from Dodt. Simpson's statistics of Surgery, that the rate of yearly mortality in England and Wales in 1780, was one in forty two of the entire population; that it was *gradually* reduced, so that in 1831 the proportion of deaths to population, was one in fifty-eight, adding more than a quarter to the length of life, in the short space of forty-seven years.

Mr. Milne, in his Life Tables of Carlisle, informs us about the same results there from 1775 to 1844—and the report of the Registrar General of England down to 1846, the latest I have been able to obtain, shows just about a like decrease in the mortality for each of the eight preceding years.

But in France, where every facility has been afforded for the advancement of the science and where medicine has for a long time been a State institution, the statistics show that the progress in lengthening man's life, is wonderful indeed. We are all, more or less acquainted with the history of that nation, from 1775 to 1843, during which time war, pestilence and wild fanaticism vied with each other in the work of death, when the mechanic arts were to their highest capability, inventing instruments of destruction; when the profession of law was made subservient to those in power in their crusade against human life; when even the sacred desk sent forth its mandates of death on the charge of heresy; when in addition, the dire scourge of cholera was sweeping off its hundreds of thousands annually, and every art and every science, save that of medicine, seemed combined to decimate the land; one profession alone stood firm in the battle for human activity—and with what results!! The combination of all the forces enumerated was insufficient to counteract the influence of our science on the longevity of man, and even during the 26 years, when France was one great battle field, the average of man's life was lengthened! Whilst of those who died a natural death, nearly *one-half*, was added to the average term of their existence.

Thus far I have drawn only on Statistics from abroad, I pause but a moment to demonstrate that the results in our own land have not been less successful. In doing so, I shall take that view of it—the most unfavorable to us—who to the struggle was *directly* with disease and death, leaving out all the *indirect* benefits of Hygiene, for which the world is wholly indebted to the profession.

The reports of the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia, show that in one hundred years, ending 1852, the reduction of the number of deaths proportioned to the *number* of sick, was nearly 30 in every hundred. In other words for every hundred who died in the early part of the century, thirty would be saved to the sick and health in the latter part—and the New York Hospital reports show even better, for there we find, that in just half the time, the gain was 31 lives to the hundred, and yet these hospitals are in the same cities, on the same sites, are indeed the identical houses which were used in beginning of the century!—and with facts like these before the world, shall I be asked what claims we have on government—on community?

So much for the Profession, what can we say of its followers? Of those who toil to still further ameliorate the sufferings of their race, and to become in return the butt for all the gibes and sneers of those to whom they labor?

But first, Gentlemen of the Society, a word for you individually. I doubt whether there is one of you, who has not at times compared yourself with your professional brother, and in the comparison of *moral virtues* have felt your brother's inferiority; and I say it not in derogation but with pride, however much you may have admired his talents, his acquirements his manner, or his skill, you have wished that he possessed your humility, your kind sympathies, or your disinterested benevolence. In this Gentlemen, permit me to say that you are less in the appreciation of your own feelings than in the depreciation of his; for the very condition of our profession forbids the existence amongst us of the proud, the mercenary, or the heartless. The low estimate in which we, as a body, are held by our fellow men "crushes out" pride. The fact that ninety-nine hundredths of all medical men live and die in poverty, or are driven to other pursuits for a living, excludes the mercenary. Whilst the poorly paid labor, exposure, and danger of the practice, most effectually bars the door against all those who would follow the profession for the sake of the pay. Rest easy then as to our quiet and our negative virtues, whilst we examine the active and the positive.

Often are we called on to join the grand chorus of the song which commemorates the success of some man or company who by an iron chain, have "connected in marriage the distant Waters"—often to join in hallelujah's of those who by the electric wires have "abridged time" and almost annihilated distance—often to sing paeans to the inventors of articles for man's profit and enjoyment, but never to whisper one word of honor, nor even of encouragement, for those who have added so vastly to man's capability to profit and enjoy.

Our claims can be properly appreciated only by comparing them with those of others.

No obstacles are ever allowed to stand between the physician and his duty to community—no hardship to deter—no danger to arrest him—From the dreadful hour when the plague stricken Athens witnessed the almost superhuman efforts of Hippocrates, struggling against the ravages of the most dreadful plague that ever scourged the earth, down to the days when the Cholera struck terror to the Armies in the Crimea, the physician has never faltered in his duty to encounter danger wherever it presented—Are you a sufferer from disease? Call on your physician, and the every step should rose from the earth the poisoned miasm, though the very breath be charged with pestilence, the danger is himself, to his family, and friends are all forgotten, and you never call in vain.

When the first news of the Cholera advancing to our shores was announced scarcely a cheek was seen pale nor a heart unfirmed—It came—It visited New York—Who does not remember the sad account, that followed! Death in its most appalling forms to hundreds daily—the inhabitants terror-stricken deserting their homes till half the population of the city, having abandoned their friends unable to follow, were seeking safety in flight.

We all remember how the public Journals painted the dreadful horrors of that time, and yet invoked some mightier power than pen or fancy to do Justice to the scene. But in the vivid recollection of all those horrors, one little circumstance has nearly escaped the memory—that of the five hundred physicians in New York, five hundred physicians there remained, except as they dropped one by one into the insatiate jaws of death—that from all the Medical Schools then filled with students, not a student fled the city—they only flying which *they* did was from sufferer to sufferer, or from time to eternity.

How and by whom have the dead been buried and their deaths been commemorated. Had they been mariners, and cast themselves into the ocean to save a shipwrecked crew, their dangers would have been less, their sufferings shorter, but what of the public receptions, which would have followed, of the grand processions, of the presentations to perpetuate the memory of their noble deeds!

Few of us have forgotten the scenes of Sandusky in '45, when the stoutest hearts quailed before the appaling pestilence which desolated that doomed city—when it was impossible, in the language of the Mayor, "to describe the desolation which withered the hearts of the strongest. The horse was awful, our physicians worn down by toil, and more exhausting cares were flying"—not as others from the city, but from place to place of suffering and of danger—" and he concludes ... not a little to the meritoriousness ... *compensation from the* ... of their services *that* ... *should town and the poor was declined.*"

In conclusion, should I pass over the fact that in do injustice, there was one to whom we owe who could appreciate the noble, self-sacrificing men who there stood between the living and the dead. For, concludes the Mayor, "though the citizen of Sandusky cannot find words to express his gratitude, he can thank God that his lot is cast where christian charities grow and flourish, and he can invoke God's best blessings on those who remembered him in the days of his sore distress."

We remember New Orleans a few years back when the yellow fever struck such terror to the souls of men that of all those who could leave the City, the physicians alone remained.

Savannah too affords a striking illustration of the disinterestedness of our profession—when terror and death had relieved her of two thirds of her population—when the dying and the dead, the putrid and the living lay mingled together, and the boldest could not summon courage to venture on the separation, even there the physician never abandoned his post but sunk under the duties which his benevolence demanded. Twas then, that their brothers from abroad were summoned to their assistance. Mobile was called on, and tho' her physicians had barely rallied from the arduous duties which the prevalence of the pestilence there had imposed on them, yet not an hour was lost, and as one platoon sunk before the dreadful scourge, another stepped into its place undismayed, unabating in energy, till health was restored to the city.

Even now a scene is transpiring illustrative of the character of medical men and of their appreciation by the public.

In the Crimea, the demon of War is at work. There stand Britain's out tried heroes, calm and undismayed amid the dangers of the battle, and every English heart throbs with pride for the valor of her leaders. But at a short distance is a more fearful struggle—there the soldier in the vigor of life is stricken down by a hand he cannot see, and on they he cannot resist. There the physician fights the soldier's battle, and the very sight of his a hallest danger sends dismay to the heart of the hero whom the perils of twenty battles have failed to move. For one month before the last arrivals reports not a British officer had courage to look for a moment on that scene of desolation and death where the physician made his home.

But when Sebastopol shall have fallen—when the Muscovian and the Christian shall have marched together over the land of the Cossack—when Russian shall have crumbled before the machinery of War, and hundreds of thousands of Russian citizens shall have sunk with their blood the ambition of the Saxon and the Gaul—when England's vengeance shall be glutted, and her glory borne to Heaven on the wailings of ten thousand of her own widows and orphans—then will be had the "triumphal entry" of *England's benefactors*—of the heroes who saved "their country!" But in that grand procession, what place, think you, will be assigned to the physician?—No matter! *He* deserves no place of mark—no expressions of a nation's gratitude for whilst the Leader has been most gloriously butchering his country's enemies, the physician has been content with the humble and menial occupation of quietly saving her friends!

I repeat that it is *our* duty, to relieve the community from the curse of quackery—that to do this we must leave off our abuse of it—that by *our high example* we must excite the empiric to become the man of science—that we must make this reform permanent by providing such facilities for a proper scientific education, as shall create about us an atmosphere incongenial to imposture and empiricism—that we shall *demand of* community the means to enable us to provide such facilities—that we shall base these demands on the benefits we are constantly conferring on community, and by our sacrifices in its behalf.

Sir, permit me before closing to advert to some of the circumstances of the past year, and to say that much as we have accomplished, much more remains for us to do.

While the dire accidents by flood and fire have filled the land with sad and bitter moanings, the effects of the pest hence which has swept over our state has so absorbed our attention and our sympathies, and presented to us so pointedly the fact of our inability in many instances to wrestle successfully with the mysteries of disease, as greatly to have closed our ears to the wailings from abroad. We have seen the pestilence sweep upon our friends—we have in many instances found ourselves wholly incapable of arresting for a moment the progress of the disease—we have seen Death snatch his victim from us as unintercurpedly in his progress as though we had not been there to interpose. I hope that no member of this society in such cases allowed himself to be satisfied with the reflection that the result was one of God's providences, but that he more properly attributed it to his own ignorance of the nature and character of the pestilence, and that he determined not to be satisfied till he had fully mastered the mystery.

But Death stopped not with our patients—he set red on our own ranks, and selected as his victims two of the brightest ornaments of our profession—Dr. A P Ladd and Professor S. Pearl Lathrop. They each have left for us a bright example of their devotion to the advancement of education; and of a willingness to meet cheerfully the dangers of our profession, for the benefit of our race.

In closing, permit me, Gentlemen, to congratulate you on the fact that so much of harmony and good feeling has prevailed amongst us during our existence as a society, and to hope that in future efforts to elevate the standard of our professional attainments, the bonds of common interest which bind us together as a brotherhood, will also be thrown around us in the social circle, and that whilst we remember with profit the benefits resulting from our meetings, as a society, the recollections of our social intercourse may be as bright spots to cheer us through the darkness of our declining years.

Mr President, permit me sir, to congratulate you on your accession to the honorable position to which you have just been chosen, for I cannot well imagine a more honorable station than that of presiding over the deliberations of men engaged in the benevolent purpose of alleviating the sufferings of their fellow beings, and, aside from your success in the pursuit of the great objects of our association, I can express no higher wish for your official gratification than that the members of this society may accord to you the same generous support and liberal construction of motives, which I am so gratefully acknowledge as having been extended to me during my official term, which closes with the performance of this duty.

The Truth of History.

Amongst other charges brought against Senator Seward, to defeat his re-election, was one alleging that he did not sincerely support Mr Clay in the convass of 1844. This has brought to light, the following letter from the sage of Ashland:

Ashland, Nov. 20, 1844.

My Dear Sir: I duly received the two letters which you did me the favor to address to me; one written immediately after the interview of Mr. Lee, of Maryland, with you, and the other on the 7th inst., after the termination of the Presidential election in the State of New York. I feel greatly obliged by your prompt attention to my request communicated through Mr. Lee.

Throughout this whole political campaign, I have never doubted you good intentions, and have been constantly persuaded of your having employed your best exertions.

The sad result of the contest is now known. It is also irreversible, and we are only left to deplore that so good a cause, sustained by so many good men, has been defeated—defeated, too, by a combination of the most extraordinary adverse circumstances that perhaps ever before occurred. But it is now useless and unavailing to speculate upon the causes of the unfortunate issue of the contest. We are also too much under the excitement which it produced, and under depression created by that issue, calmly and deliberately to look through the gloom which hangs over the future. It will be time enough to do that after public has recovered from the disappointment which it has just experienced.

As for myself, it would be folly to deny that I feel the severity of the blow most intensely. I feel it for myself, but unless my heart deceives me, I feel it still more for my country and my friends. I had hoped to have been an humble instrument in the hand of Providence, to arrest the downward tendency of Government. I had hoped to have had it in my power to do justice to those able, valuable and virtuous friends who have been so long and cruelly proscribed and persecuted. But it has been otherwise decreed, and my duty now is that of resignation, and submission, cherishing the hope that some others, more fortunate than myself, may yet arise to accomplish that which I have not been allowed to effect. You are in the prime of life, endowed with great ability, and I trust that you will long be spared, in health and prosperity, to render great and good service to our common country.

Such will continue to be the prayer of your friend and obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

Wm. H. Seward, Esq.

P. S.—I write by the hand of a son who aids me my amanuensis, upon my dictation. H. C.

Pennsylvania Senator—Election Postponed. The two Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature met in joint convention, for the third time, on Thursday last, to elect a Senator. Three ballots were taken, Gen. Cameron, Know-nothing Democrat, receiving 56 votes (66 being necessary to elect) to 23 for Buchanan, and the rest scattering. After the last ballot, a motion was made to adjourn till the first Tuesday in October next, and this motion *prevailed*, by the close vote of 66 yeas to 65 nays. So that the choice of a U. S. Senator goes over to the next Legislature, and Gen. Simon Cameron's exchange of "Democracy" for "Know-Nothingism" turns out to be an unprofitable investment.

City Bonds.—The N. Y. *Tribune* of the 24th instant contains the following announcement:

The semi-annual coupons on the bonds of the City of Milwaukee, issued to the Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Co., due 1st March, will be paid at No. 52 Wall st., by O. B. Scofield.

Damages for Breach of Promise.—The suit of Mary Smith vs. George Chacksfield for breach of promise which has occupied the Coltz of Oneida on Plea and filed to overflowing for two days, was decided yesterday by the rendition of a verdict of $1,500 for the plaintiff. A motion for a new trial was entered. The defendant was a widower with children, is now married, and is worth about $5,000.—[Chicago Dem. Press.

CITY MATTERS.

Police Court—March 1st.

Before Clinton Walworth Esq. Police Justice.

A man named John Hannan, was tried for an alleged assault and battery upon Henry Wanderer found not guilty and discharged.

Charles Steinbess was arrested on a charge of assault and battery upon Charles Miller, Jr., a boy between six and seven years of age. The witnesses brought in to substantiate the charge were two little girls, one nine years, the other about six years of age. Both children were examined as to the nature of an oath, neither understanding the requisites of witnesses, the boy was then offered, to prove the assault and battery, when the Court remarked that he "didn't think he should be justified in putting such children under oath, their age didn't seem to warrant it, they might, if sworn tell the truth, but if they didn't they could not be held legally accountable, he must discharge the defendant."

Democratic City Convention.

The Sham Democracy held their Convention to nominate candidates for City Officers yesterday afternoon, Mayor Kilbourn in the Chair. On the first ballot for Mayor Mr. J. B. Cross received 13 votes, Mr. H. L. Page 6, and Mr. J. B. Martin 5—and Mr. Cross was nominated.—Messrs J. B. Edwards and F. Kuehn the present Comptroller and Treasurer, were re-nominated without a ballot; and Mr. E. Foote, for City Attorney, on the 4th ballot, by one majority.

VOLUME XI. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. JOS. SHEPHERD,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.,
HAS NOW REGULAR PRACTICE in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Diseases, Surgical, Obstetric, and Cancerous Diseases.
Residence, Main st., near Oneida. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
nov27

Wisconsin Land Agency.
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
2 DOORS SOUTH OF CITY HOTEL.
D. G. POWER,
Money, Stock and Real Estate Broker,
Offers for sale some of the Choicest Property in Milwaukee, on the East Water Street, Wisconsin and Kinnickinnic Addition, Low Grounds, Reclaimed Lots in Reports of Actions, Trustee of Five Acres Property, Mechanics, Trustee of Five Acres Trustee and Mortgagee of many of the City, several Trustees and Mortgagees of Lots in the Lake Shore on the different Roads, and in the Agency of Real Estate.
The State of Wisconsin, the Agency of Real Estate,
$00,000 Acres of Choice Land!
in Wisconsin, comprising Farms of every size and stage of improvement, from a small piece of unimproved land to the different specie.
Money to loan on Real Estate Security Stocks, Bonds, Bonds and Mortgages Bought & Sold, Land Warrants, Bought, Sold & Located,
TAXES PAID,
And Trust Property Negotiated in any County in the State
Capitalists and Strangers
Coming to Milwaukee with a view of purchasing property or investing Money, will find it to their interest to call at the office of the Subscriber, where Maps compiled by the undersigned, and a view of each City Lot, with the terms of sale, are required.
Also a Plan of THE MAP, showing the quality, prospects of the several Quarters, &c., of all the Surveyed Lands in the vicinity of Milwaukee, will be furnished free of charge.
apr26 D. G. POWER.

General Land Agency.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
ELLIS WORTHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
will devote his attention to the business of
Purchase and Sale of Real Estate
PAYMENT OF TAXES,
Perfect Titles examined, and also Collection of Doubtful Claims.
REFERENCE:
Hon. JAMES H. LOCKWOOD, Milwaukee.
Hon. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, "
Hon. JAMES S. WORTHINGTON, Chicago.
Hon. JOHN MCKESSON, New York.
Hon. JOHN C. SPENCER, "
Hon. JOHN A. DIX, "
Hon. JOSEPH GRINNELL, Boston.
jan1-1yr

BADGER SAFES!
No. 225 East Water Street,
MILWAUKEE.
BERLINER & BRUNO
ARE NOW AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED
Warranted to stand Fire every time.
Also, a large assortment of Bankers and others.
We can furnish the above at short notice and on reasonable terms.
BERLINER & BRUNO,
Importers of Fancy Goods and Commission Merchants
jan26-1yr

GREAT PREMIUM
Furniture Establishment!
NOYES, FLERTZHEIM & CO.,
ARE NOW AT 247 EAST WATER STREET,
Where they will be happy to see their old friends and many Diplomas, from the last State Fair, for the
Best and Most Elaborate Custom Made Furniture!
Which they invite the public generally, to examine. Their large stock, consisting in part of Parlor Suits, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Settees, &c., &c., will be found to be of a superior quality, and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to please.
Also, a large assortment of Looking Glasses, Mirrors, Picture Frames, &c., &c.
Having had a long experience in the business, and employing none but the best workmen, they feel confident that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.
Remember the place, 247 East Water Street, Empire Block.
jan1-1yr

PEOPLE'S BANK,
—OF—
HAERTEL, GREENLEAF & CO,
227 EAST WATER STREET,
RECENTLY ORGANIZED UNDER THE BANKING Law of Wisconsin, will continue as usual to transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Special attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., and remittances promptly made. Lowest rates for Exchange. Buy and Sell Land Warrants, Specie, and Uncurrent Money.
DRAW DIRECT on the same to suit on all the principal Cities of Europe, and Current Sales.
Interest allowed on Special Deposits.
E. B. GREENLEAF, Cashier. P. HAERTEL, President.
Milwaukee, Nov. 1, 1854. nov3

NORTHERN WISCONSIN BANKING HOUSES.
BANKING, WRIGHT & CO.,
WOOD DULUTH.
BANKING, FITZGERALD & CO.,
MENASHA.
BANKING, WRIGHT, KELLOGG & CO.,
OSHKOSH.
FOR INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE, BONDS and Mortgages. Taxes Paid—Dealers in Land Warrants, State Warrants and Scrip—Interest collected on Mortgages, &c. Highest admitted advertised rates of Exchange.
REFERENCES:
Hon. ——, President, Milwaukee.
E. D. ——, Cashier, Chicago.
Bank of the Commonwealth, New York.
Bank of North America, Boston.
jan1

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Assets over Liabilities, all Losses Paid, $1,000,000
Paid Up Capital and Reserved Funds, $1,000,000
DEPOSITED WITH THE COMPTROLLER OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR THE SECURITY OF POLICY HOLDERS IN THE UNITED STATES, $200,000.
JAMES E. DE WOLF, Agent,
No. 36 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Executive Committee—James Brown, Esq., Chairman, Francis Cotting, Esq., Charles Matthew Livingston, Esq., George Bowdoin, Edward F. Sanderson, Esq., Joseph Gallatin, William H. Watmore, Esq., Theodore Sedgwick, Joseph Foulke, Esq., Theodore Ward, Esq., C. W. Fisher, Esq., T. B. Bates, Alfred Pell, Resident Sec'y, Alex. Baxter, Counsel to the Company.
The undersigned is the sole appointed Agent for this Company for Milwaukee and vicinity.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Office with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, Milwaukee & M. R. R. Depot.
P. SMYTH.

HENRY MILLER
WILL OPEN HIS
NEW STORE,
No. 180 East Water Street, This Day, December 18,
WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF
Confectionery, Christmas Toys, &c.
All his old friends are invited to give him a call, as they will find it for their interest to do so, before purchasing elsewhere.
dec18

First Step in the March.
WILL BE SOLD THIS DAY, (Tuesday) January 16, 1855, and hope by so doing to aid the Stationery Store of HENRY BENDIXEN & Co., Wholesale and Retail Stationers, and Commission Merchants, No. 177 East Water Street, Milwaukee.
The Anti-Know-Nothing Pamphlet, Entitled "THE FIRST STEP IN THE MARCH, Being a Complete Exposure of the Temple of Native American Infamy and its Knee-clothing Worshippers." The Author, JAMES JACKSON, one of the unconverted class.
jan16 1f

ARTICLES DISSOLVED BY CONSENT.
THE FIRM OF DOOLITTLE & Bothof EMERSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, No. 177 East Water street, where they will be pleased to see all persons indebted to the late firm, who have not already settled their accounts, as they are desirous of closing the business of the late firm as soon as possible.
DOOLITTLE & EMERSON.
Milwaukee, Jan. 1, 1855. jan2-1w

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS!
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING PURCHASED THE entire stock of Dry Goods of Messrs. Ellis & Co., will commence a sale of the same, at the store lately occupied by them, on Monday, the 15th inst., and continue for a few days only.
The stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to please purchasers.
Remember the place, No. 177 East Water street, Empire Block.
jan13-3t

DUTCH FLOWER BULBS!
THE SUBSCRIBER, recently arrived from Haarlem, in Holland, has imported all the different kinds of
FLOWER BULBS,
And Greens and Flower Seeds,
He will remain only Ten Days in this City, and during that time can be found every day, from 8 o'clock till evening at WETTSTEIN'S GERMAN HOTEL, on Market Square.
Milwaukee, March 2nd, 1855. SCHUH, Gardener.
mar2 1w*

FOR SALE.
HOUSE AND LOT on Milwaukee st., very pleasantly situated.
House and Lot on Market st., near Market House.
Two Houses and Lots, pleasantly situated, on Main st.
Brick House and Lot on Jefferson st.
Two Houses and Lots on Cass st., near Division.
House and Lot on Prospect st., near Wisconsin.
Also, Lots without improvement, pleasantly located, in every Ward in the City.
J. H. CRAMPTON,
mar4 Land Agent.

PUTNAM FOR MARCH, with portrait of the Author of "Japan," (Dr. Vinton.
Lady's Book for March.
Living Age of Feb. 24, received at WILSON'S,
feb25 d&w 175 East Water street.

FOR SALE.
THIRTY FEET AND HOUSE ON MAIN, NEAR Wisconsin street,—very desirable property.
Also, a good Framed House on Lot 3, Block 13, Third Ward; and House on Lot 6, Block 5, Third Ward.
Apply to CRAMPTON & DOWE,
Jan31 Real Estate Agents.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO.
Office, No. 9 Martin's Block,
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Capital, $500,000. $100,000 paid in.
THIS COMPANY IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE applications for Marine and Fire Insurance.
We are prepared to take risks on all kinds of Merchandise, Specie, Bank-Notes, Bills of Exchange, Jewelry, &c., in transit, by water or land, to or from Milwaukee or elsewhere. All persons desirous of negotiating Marine or Fire risks are respectfully invited to apply at this office.
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J. W. HASKIN, E. CRAMER,
J. G. INBUSCH.
WILLIAM J. WHALING, President.
J. G. INBUSCH, Vice President.
J. F. TAFT, Secretary.
M. S. SCOTT, Treasurer. feb3

Milwaukee City Insurance Office,
LUDINGTON'S BLOCK, SECOND STORY.
MERCHANT'S INSURANCE CO.,
Of Providence, R. I.
Cash Capital, - $250,000.
WALTER PAINE, Sec'y, WM. CORNELL, Pres't
STAR INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
Cash Capital, - $150,000.
JAMES G. HOPKINS, Pres't, H. G. FOOTE, Sec'y.

THE above Companies are organized on the firm basis of a CASH CAPITAL, securely invested in Bonds and Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of June, 1853, of the Legislature of the State of New York.
Fire and Marine Risks taken at *established rates*. Only *first class* risks will be assumed.
dec27 d1f W. I. BUTLER, Agent.

J. CROUCH—UNDERTAKER.
An office of the **FOREST HOME CEMETERY** will hereafter be kept at the store of J. Cauton, undertaker Spring Street, opposite the American House, where all applications may be made and receipts given for lots single graves, or interments. Persons wishing to select lots or burying places, will be accompanied to the Cemetery free of charge, by Mr. Crouch, who has plats and is thoroughly acquainted with all part of the grounds.
By order of the Cemetery Committee.
Milwaukee, 3 d. 18[illegible] aug10-tf

SPRING STYLES.
UNCLE BEN
WILL ISSUE TO-DAY THE SPRING STYLES OF HATS, for 1855—Berge and Genin Patterns, at THROOP & BAILEY'S,
feb12 180 East Water street.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS—*An Admirable Remedy for the Cure of Bile, Indigestion and Liver Complaints.*—An American lady, the widow of an officer in the E. I. C. Service, had been residing many years in Calcutta, where her liver and stomach had become so deranged that she could with difficulty digest any kind of food. She suffered almost unceasingly from sick headache, nervousness and lowness of spirits, the results of a debilitated constitution. The medical aid she had there was of no avail, and her friends advised her to take up her residence at her sister's, in Savannah, Georgia. The latter lady persuaded her to have recourse to Holloway's Pills, which in about six weeks restored her to sound and perfect health, to the astonishment of her benevolent sister, who had given up all hope of her recovery.

Office of the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad Co.,
MILWAUKEE, February 19, 1855.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to holders of subscribed Shares of the Capital Stock of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, on which instalments have been called and become due and payable on or before the first day of October last, and now remain unpaid, that said delinquents Shares will be liable to forfeiture on the first day of May next, unless the whole amount of such instalment or instalments shall be paid before that day.
By order of the Board of *Directors*.
feb21-d&w3m LEVI BUSHNELL, Secretary.

THE BANK OF MILWAUKEE,
ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER.
Opposite the American House,
IS NOW PREPARED TO DO BUSINESS UNDER the Banking Law of the State.
Exchange Bought and Sold on the principal Cities of the Union.
Interest allowed on Special Deposits.
January 8, 1855. P. S. PEASE, Cashier.

WM. J. BELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND
EXCHANGE BROKERS
CORNER OF EAST WATER STREET & WASHINGTON AVENUE.
apr26] MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WISCONSIN
Home Insurance Company,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
Office, No. 6 Kneeland's Block.
THIS COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE Policies on
Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Risks,
For periods of from one day to five years on Fire Risks, and on Marine for single trips or season.
Insurance may be made in this Company upon the CASH OR PREMIUM NOTE PLAN, either with or without Premium Notes.
The Home is a new Company, organized the 20th of last month, and the Directors have received sufficient guarantee that the Company and its plan have been well received by the insuring public, from the fact that the Company has already issued upwards of 275 policies.
Insurance will be made upon Vessels, Freights, Goods, Wares, Merchandize and other property against the perils of
Inland Navigation and Transportation,
and upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandize and other property against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
N. B.—Only First Class risks will be taken by this Company, and at such rates as may be deemed by the Directors adequate to the risk.
A continuance of the patronage of the insuring public is very respectfully solicited.
DIRECTORS:
GEORGE BOWMAN, A. B. VAN CORT, WINFIELD SMITH,
LEWIS PALMER, CHARLES CAIN, EDWARD BOTTUM,
E. B. WOLCOTT, SAMUEL BEALS, A. T. MACLOSKY.
OFFICERS:
GEORGE BOWMAN, President.
E. B. WOLCOTT, Vice President.
A. T. MACLOSKY, Secretary.
WINFIELD SMITH, Treasurer.
mar2 SAMUEL BISHOP, Attorney.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
NOTICE.
OWING TO THE PRESS OF BUSINESS IN REAL Estate, I am unable to attend to the selling of J. L. PIERCE'S stock of Goods, which goes to the place on the first day of March. I have therefore prevailed on Mr. Pierce to postpone the said sale until the 10th day of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue to sell from day to day until the entire stock shall be disposed of. CALEB WALL, Auctioneer.
ON ACCOUNT OF THE DISAPPOINTMENT OF Mr. WALL, I shall continue to sell my Goods at Private Sale, at
COST!
AND MANY ARTICLES LESS THAN COST, until
Tuesday, April 10th,
At which time the *AUCTION SALES* will commence.
J. L. PIERCE.
March 1st, 1855. mar2-1w[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, against the goods and chattels of Calvin J. Gilbert, to me directed and delivered, I have seized and taken the following described property, to wit: An extensive assortment of Stationery, consisting of Books, Writing Paper, Wall Paper, Envelopes, and many other articles usually kept in the Stationery line. Which aforesaid property I shall expose for sale at Public Auction, as by law directed, at the store formerly kept by C. J. Gilbert, Ryder's Block, Wisconsin street, in the 1st Ward, in the City of Milwaukee, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, March 1st, 1855.
S. S. CONOVER, Sheriff.
J. HOOD, Auctioneer.
mar2 5t

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feb12 180 East Water street.

REED'S NOTICES.
ALVORD'S HAMS.
A GAIN—The first in the Market. Some of Alvord's choice HAMS, at dec25 H. REED'S
COUGH CANDY.
THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN COUGH CANDY, a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, &c., at dec25 H. REED'S.
DRIED PEACHES.
CHOICE DRIED PEACHES PLUMS and CHERRIES at dec18 REED'S.
JAVA COFFEE.
25 BAGS SUPERIOR OLD JAVA, just arrived at dec5 H. REED'S.
PICKLES!
5000 PICKLES, ASSORTED SIZES, warranted to suit, at dec6 REED'S.
NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, an excellent and well selected Stock of Goods, which I will sell lower than any other Merchant in the City.
HERBERT REED.
Milwaukee, Oct 20. oct20
SMOKED SALMON.
SMOKED AND PICKLED SALMON AND CODFISH just received at oct20 H. REED'S.

ROONEY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.
To Lease for One or more Years.
I WILL LEASE THE FOLLOWING LOTS for one or more years, at reasonable rates:
Lots 3 and 4, quarter Block 24 on 1 Widen st., 1st ward.
Lots 14 and 15, " " 2d " Knapp st., do
North ½ of Block 16, cor. Astor and Ogden sts., do
Lot 5 and west half of Lot 15, Block 68, do
Lot 8, in Block 67, on the river, 5th ward.
The above Lots, situated in the First Ward, have been auctioned for the last nine years, and are well calculated for building purposes, as they are all within a few minutes walk of the Court House. Apply to
J. ROONEY.
mar3

FOR SALE.
I WILL SELL THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY for Cash:
Lot 10, Block 95, on South Water street, Fifth Ward.
Lot 2, " 96, " " " " "
Lot 4, " 111, " " " " "
Lot 17, " 110, " " " " "
Lot 6, " 112, " " " " "
Lot 6, " 112, " " " " "
Lot 7, " 95, " " " " "
Also, three Acres within the corporation limits of the Town of Shoboygan. Apply at J. ROONEY,
mar2 197 East Water-st., Sign of the Giant.

On Hand for the Spring Trade.
6 CASES ASSORTED DENIMS, at the sign of the Giant, 197 East Water st. feb24 J. ROONEY.
3 CASES Assorted Kentucky Jeans feb24 J. ROONEY.
3 BALES Summer and Spring Broadcloths. feb24 J. ROONEY.
1 CASE Tailor's Canvas and Trimmings, feb24 J. ROONEY.
PLAIN and colored Silks, and some fine Ribbons. feb24 J. ROONEY.
$1000 WORTH ASSORTED WHITE, very cheap for cash. feb26 J. ROONEY.
SIDE SADDLES and Riding Saddles, feb26 J. ROONEY.
A LARGE lot of assorted Traveling Bags. feb26 J. ROONEY.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.
I HAVE IN MY HANDS, FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWing Real Estate:
1 Lot in First Ward, with Frame House and Barn,
1 Lot in the 1st Ward, with two Frame Houses,
Several Brick Houses in the First Ward,
1 Brick Building and Lot in 2nd Ward, on Third st.
1 20 foot Lot on East Water street,
1 30 foot Lot on East Water street, and Building,
2 Lots and Dwelling Houses in 4th Ward,
40 Lots in different locations in "
5 Lots and Dwellings in 1st Ward,
9 River Lots in 5th Ward, over the City,
1 Farm, 80 acres, 7 1-2 miles from town,
1 Farm, 50 acres, 4 miles from town,
1 Farm, 80 acres, 9 miles from town,
80 acres wood land, 5 miles from town,
110 " " " " "
Most of the above property will be sold at low prices.
ALEX. CLARK, Agent.
Feb. 22, 1855. feb23 Over Van Cott's corner.

CITY LAND OFFICE.
I HAVE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY for sale:
House and Lot on Marshall street, First Ward.
House and Lot on Division street, do
House and Lot on Milwaukee street, do
House and Lot on Van Buren street, do
House and Lot on Jackson street, do
House and Lot on Cass street, do
Two Houses and Lots on Main street, do
Two Houses and Lots on Jefferson st., do
House and Lot corner Galena and Sixth sts., 2d Ward.
House and Lot corner Cherry and Fourth sts., do
All the above property will be sold on easy terms.
CALEB WALL, Agent.
feb23 Land and Money Agent, Wisconsin-st.

CITY LAND OFFICE,
Wisconsin Street.
YOU WILL PLEASE READ THE following advertisement, if you want to make Twenty Thousand Dollars in forty months, by purchasing the following property, which will be sold as a Great Bargain, provided it is sold before the 1st day of April next, viz: The
Milwaukee City Garden,
Being the ENTIRE BLOCK No. 129, First Ward, containing Twelve Full Lots, with all its improvements, Shrubbery, Fruit Trees, &c., &c., which are in fact, Princes value. The terms of sale are easy. Any one, or any individual who has or wants to make an investment, has here an opportunity of making, in my judgment, one hundred per cent in twelve months; for the improvements in that portion of the First Ward this year will be very extensive. Apply to
CALEB WALL, agent.
feb24

There's no Necessity
FOR USING POOR INK when there is plenty of the BEST KIND to be had at the same price of the poor. Our Stock comprises every variety of all the best manufacturers.
Arnold's quarts, pints, half pints and ounces,
Hulday and Stadly's, "
Davids & Black's, "
Waters's Tray Ink,
Maynard & Noyes,
American Copying Ink,
Waters's Indelible Ink,
India Ink,
French and American Carmine, &c., &c.
We are also prepared to Wholesale Ink at the manufacturers prices, ready put up in boxes of different sizes.
A GOOD STEEL PEN IS HARD TO GET, but we can suit the most fastidious. Persons who wish to use a GOOD ARTICLE, WARRANTED, will do well to look into our assortment. IRVING BOOKSTORE,
feb21 d&w Michigan st., opposite Mitchell's Bank.
Wisconsin copy.

Who says Basswood will make good Paper?
IT MAY BE THE CASE, but we only know this much, that our assortment of
PAPER
Is giving better satisfaction, as regards the quality and Extraordinary Low Prices, of any paper ever sold in the city. We have
ALL KINDS AND ALL PRICES.
We have on hand or in store a variety of WRITING PAPERS, Also, Folio Post,
Colored Medium Paper,
Manilla Wrapping Paper,
Post Office Paper,
Tea Wrapping Paper, &c.
A person that can't be suited in our stock, can't be suited at all. We have a large supply, and
Can and Will Sell for Less
than any other concern in the city. We hope all will remember this, and give us a call.
IRVING BOOKSTORE,
feb22-d&w Michigan st., near East Water st.

New Books at Wilson's.
WORDSWORTH on the Inspiration and Canon of Holy Scriptures, from the last London edition.
Maslen and Aird—Memoirs, by Rev. J. Blanch.
Gross' Treatise on Foreign Bodies on the Air Passages.
Jones and Silverling's Pathological Anatomy.
feb7-d&w 175 East Water Street.

New Books.
"THE END OF CONTROVERSY" CONTROVERSY, Edited: A Reply to Miller's End of Controversy, Addressed to Bishop Kenrick, by Bishop Hopkins.
My Courtship and its Consequences, by Henry Wikoff.
Ashton, and other Tales, by the author of "Olga," &c.
Just received by Express, at WILSON'S,
feb17 d&w 175 East Water street

CITY LAND OFFICE.
A Great Bargain for Some One!
FORTY ACRES of LAND, 1½ miles from city limits on Spring St. Road, will be sold at a great bargain. 4 have several Houses and Lots in the First Ward, for sale; also, in the other Wards.
All who have property to sell will please hand in their list.
feb17 CALEB WALL.

City Land Office.
$3,500 TO LOAN for a term of years, at 12 per cent.
feb20 CALEB WALL, Wisconsin-st.

Flouring Mill to Let!
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS TO LET, FOR THE term of one year, the
Grist and Flouring Mill,
Situated upon the Ixonia Mill Property, in IXONIA, JEFFERSON COUNTY. The Mill has two runs of stones, and is situated within six miles of Watertown, and within two miles of the Watertown and Milwaukee Plank Road. Terms and particulars may be learned of the undersigned. Possession given at once. Enquiries may also be made upon the premises.
BENJAMIN NEWHALL,
No. 217 East Water street.
Milwaukee, Feb. 26, 1855. feb27-tf

STANHOPE BURLEIGH, or The Jesuits in our Homes—A Novel, by Helen Dhu.
Passages in the View of the Holy Land.
Cooper's Monthly—Knight's Edition.
Household Words—February. Just received at
feb28-d&w WILSON'S,
175 East Water street.

City Land Office.
ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN, would do well to call on me. feb27 CALEB WALL.

WANTED.
A MAN TO CONDUCT AND WORK AT MAKING and hewing fences, within a few miles of this town—to commence as early as the frost will permit.
Apply at the office of EX GOVERNOR FAIRWEATHER, if by letter, post-paid. Written recommendations will be required of capability, as also of attachment to principles.
EX. FAIRWEATHER.
Madison, Wis., Feb. 19th, 1855. feb20-d1w

Bosworth & Sons' Agents of China.

DRUGGIST'S GLASS WARE.
150 GRO. 1, 2, 4 and 8 oz. VIALS, at feb26 BOSWORTH & SON
50 GRO. Inkstands, pint, quart, and half pint Packing Bottles, at BOSWORTH & SON
100 GRO. CASTOR OIL BOTTLES, round or square, containing of each, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 oz., in perfect order, at BOSWORTH & SON
40 GRO. ASSORTED VIALS, at BOSWORTH & SON
25 GRO. AGUE BOTTLES, pints, quarts, half gallons and gallons, at BOSWORTH & SON
20 GRO. BOATMAN'S VIALS, at BOSWORTH & SON
50 GRO. HARLEM OILS, at BOSWORTH & SON
10 GRO. Opodeldoc Balsam, at BOSWORTH & SON
20 GRO. BRITISH OILS, at BOSWORTH & SON
10 GRO. PINT FLASKS, at BOSWORTH & SON
25 GRO. HALF PINT FLASKS, at BOSWORTH & SON
2 GRO. CLARET WINES, at BOSWORTH & SON
100 GRO CANNISTERS, at BOSWORTH & SON
5 GRO PINT INKS, at BOSWORTH & SON
10 GRO. LEMON SYRUP, at BOSWORTH & SON
100 GRO Cologne and Toilet Bottles, various sizes and patterns, at BOSWORTH & SON
20 DOZ. steeple Top Jars, "Spirits and Pickle" at BOSWORTH & SON
100 GRO. HOUSEHOLD TUMBLERS, at BOSWORTH & SON
A PORTMANTEAU Shop Furniture, a large assortment at BOSWORTH & SON

PIANOS! PIANOS!
ALMOST GIVEN AWAY
At 175 East Water Street,
Elegant, Six-Octave Piano Fortes at $ 35,
warranted equal to any manufactured.
CHICKERING, ROSS & MANN,
HALLET & CUMSTON,
Celebrated Instruments, at Less than Factory Price.
NOW IS THE TIME
To buy a Superior Piano Forte at a Bargain!
Second-Hand Pianos for $150. Modest Instruments of every description at correspondingly low prices.
H. S. NORTON & CO.
feb15 No. 175 East Water Street

Information Wanted.
INFORMATION IS WANTED OF GEO. GIBON HE WILSON, a native of Carthage, N. Y., supposed to be emigrated to the United States about twenty-five years since. Should this meet the eye of Mr. Wilson, or any person capable of giving information relative to him, they will please address
WILLIAM LILLY,
Lisbon Post Office, Wisconsin.
P. S.—George Wilson is the legatee of considerable property. feb23 Innsbrook

Banking, Collection & Land Office,
OF
N. FLETCHER & CO.,
OSHKOSH, - WISCONSIN.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE in the City of Oshkosh, for the transaction of the Banking, Collection and Land Agency business.
They receive Deposits, Loan Money, buy Notes, Mortgages, Land Warrants, &c.
They sell Drafts on the Eastern Cities, Bills, Notes, &c., received for collection, and proceeds remitted at current rate of exchange.
They also attend to all business connected with the U. S. Land Office at Menasha, and with the School and University Lands. They give their attention to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, payment of Taxes and examination of Lands before sale for non-payment. Also, to the improvements for sale. Real and Lots in the City of Oshkosh, For sale or to rent. They give special attention to the collection of claims, and to the sale of Pine Lands on the waters of Green Bay and Fox rivers.
One of the firm will be prepared at all times to examine Surveys of Lands. Will also act as Agents for Companies.
feb6 tf N. FLETCHER & CO.

H. A. COLEMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
COMMISSION DEALER IN
FRUIT, OYSTERS, POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.
Fresh Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Lard, at the Lowest Market Price.
No. 10 WISCONSIN STREET, (Basement)
Milwaukee, Wis. feb22-1y

OYSTER DEPOT REMOVED
TO THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY
C. S. HALTBY,
(Late Hoyt & Haltby,)
Formerly kept at Durand & Lawrence's, is removed to the Store of
A. B. Blanchard, No. 194 East Water st., where those wishing to purchase a first-rate quality of the best brand of Coal, Hoyt and Small Coal, can find it. Also obtaining them. Orders left at the store, or at my residence, 3d ward, corner of Jefferson and Cherry streets, will receive prompt attention.
feb22 C. S. HALTBY.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
HAVING COMPLETED OUR ARRANGEMENTS for the daily receipt of OYSTERS, we are prepared to furnish our City and Country customers with the best, and we will warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.
☞ All orders addressed to us at the *New York American House*, will receive prompt attention.
dec8 C. & E.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
The very best kind of Shelled Oysters always on hand at the Store of
FRANK RATZONI, No. 17 Wisconsin Street
Dealer in *Oysters, Game of all kinds, Cheese, Flour, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Oats, Corn, Tallow, Pork, Lard, &c.*
Cash will be advanced on any or all of the above articles entrusted to my care.
☞ Always on hand, every kind of New York, GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT. dec6-1yr

ANNUAL STATEMENT.
OFFICE MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Milwaukee, February 5th, 1855.
THE FOLLOWING IS AN ANNUAL STATEMENT of this Company for the year ending February 5, 1855, made and published in conformity to its Charter:
RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS:
Marine Premiums.....$200,078 20
Fire Premiums and Interest Accts. 5,965 15
206,043 35
Deduct return Premiums..... 971 45
$205,207 60
PAID AS FOLLOWS:
Marine Losses, Re-insurance and Commissions.....$104,009 12
Fire Losses..... 2,000 00
Expenses, Salaries, Taxes, &c.... 5,098 45 $122,750 02
$84,943 98
ASSETS.
Cash in Bank..... 6,560 97
Due from individuals..... 13,0[illegible] 97
Due from Agents, Ins. Co.... 3,[illegible] 97
Personal Property, Office Furniture, Steam Tug, Steam Pumps and Wrecking Apparatus..... 11,[illegible] 97
Mutual Scrip..... 4,[illegible] 00
Bills Receivable..... 10,[illegible] 24
Guarantee Capital, (Judgment Notes)..... 100,000 00
$153,[illegible] 97
Deduct for unsettled balances... 6,[illegible] 95
$147,533 98
P. W. BURROWS, Sec'y. L. W. WEEKS, Pres't.
TRUSTEES.
L. W. Weeks, John W. Nicholson,
Harrison Ludington, Lester Sexton,
Geo. D. Dunning, Charles H. Wheeler,
Clarence Shepard, E. H. Campbell,
E. P. Allis, John Bacon,
John Bradford, Horatio Hill,
L. J. Higby, Lindsay Ward,
Daniel Newhall, G. P. Beach,
Daniel Wells, Jr., C. P. Hewitt.
HORATIO HILL, V. P.
Hayes Freeman, Treas.
Capt. John B. Maginnis, Marine Inspector.
feb6-d4w

The Graefenberg Medicines!
The Graefenberg Medicines!
The Graefenberg Medicines!
The Graefenberg Manual of Health!
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
P. C. HALE,
feb2 No. 93 Wisconsin street.

THE GRAEFENBERG Green Mountain Ointment!
A CERTAIN CURE FOR FROZEN LIMBS, CHILblains, &c. Also, for burns, scalds, cuts, and indeed all sores. If applied immediately, it will positively prevent a bl

VOLUME XI. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. JOS. SHEPHERD,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.,
Will continue his SPECIAL PRACTICE to the treatment of Recent and Primary, Scrofulic, and Cancerous Diseases.
Residence, Main st., near Oneida. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. nov27

Wisconsin Land Agency.
ESTABLISHED IN 1849.
2 DOORS SOUTH OF CITY HOTEL.
D. G. POWER,
Money, Stock and Real Estate Broker,
Offers for sale some of the Choicest Property in Milwaukee, on East Water Street, with and without Stores, Lots in Kilbourn's Addition, Low Grade, Kilbourn's Second Addition, Lots in Reed's Addition, Low Grade, Kilbourn's Addition, Lots in Reed's Addition, Low Grade, Kilbourn's Addition, Lots in Reed's Addition, Low Grade, Kilbourn's

VOLUME XI. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE

103 and 105 East Water Street.

DUTCHER & SEXTON,

FROM THE LATE FIRM OF

P. W. BADGELY & CO.

A [illegible] ing their Full Stock of Groceries, [illegible] assortment for cash which they are prepared to [illegible] be bought in any of the western mar[illegible] as follows

[illegible] Sugars
[illegible] Crushed, Pulverized and Refined do
[illegible] Syrup and Molasses.
[illegible] Laguayra and Java Coffee
[illegible] Teas
[illegible] Spices
[illegible] Fine Pale Rio and Old Government Java
[illegible] Chocolate and Cocoa Essence
[illegible] Yellow and Brown Soaps
[illegible] Tobaccos and Segars
[illegible] Starch
[illegible] Candles
[illegible] Sperm and Tallow Candles
[illegible] Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Ginger, &c Fish Sardines
[illegible] Cigars &c, also a very fine stock of Ry[illegible]

The business [illegible] known to the business com[illegible] in the late firm of P Badgely & Co and by [illegible] to continue to receive the same [illegible] which has been accorded to the late firm

oct18 A 1m&3m KELLOGG SEXTON

Agents for the Celebrated Tiger Mill Power

A. B. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT, Fish, Nuts, &c.,

[illegible] EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE.

3,000 BARRELS OF

WINTER APPLES,

IN WINTER QUARTERS ALL THE TIME, WHICH [illegible] will belong, and is essential to [illegible] have been selected with great care [illegible] of unexceptionable flour, that there [illegible] one week, or at any other time [illegible] Front and Third streets, and side of [illegible] quarters but that the [illegible] against the late high rates [illegible]

[illegible] FRUIT AND NUTS of all kinds [illegible] to continue this large, the [illegible] and extra quality can offer them [illegible] than any other house in [illegible]

oct18

WOODWORTH'S

Planing Machines!

[illegible] CELEBRATED WOOD [illegible] Planing and Grooving Ma[illegible] Wheels for sale in the Counties [illegible] and Winnebago, and R[illegible] The undersigned are the [illegible] Machines for surfacing Sash [illegible] Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, [illegible] Hard Pine and Cherry Stuff [illegible] Lath ripped and Java Coffee [illegible] Teas [illegible] Pale Rio and Old Government Java [illegible] Chocolate and Cocoa Essence [illegible] Yellow and Brown Soaps [illegible] Starch [illegible] Candles [illegible] Sperm and Tallow Candles [illegible] Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Ginger, &c Fish Sardines [illegible] Cigars &c, also a very fine stock of [illegible]

[illegible] Machines [illegible] Robert Burns, Samuel Hide, [illegible] A 1m&3m

[illegible] Milwaukee & Mississippi R R Stock, full paid [illegible] Mutual Ins Co, of Mil[illegible] Stock in the Lacrosse Co [illegible] Stock of Detroit and New York City National Bonds

O O NICHOLS, WM B SHEARD, Assignees

Valuable Water Lots For Sale.

[illegible] WATER LOTS on South Water st in the Fifth [illegible] and 50, stocked and filled. [illegible] one of their water privileges, are [illegible] proximity to the Depot of [illegible] Lots.

Terms [illegible] one half cash, balance in one and two years with interest

For plats and [illegible] inquire of A F CLARK Agent, Over Sanborn's

M [illegible] Machines" and "Christ [illegible] A WILSON, 1 East Water street

Steam Boilers for Sale!

THEY [illegible] SAM B HYDE, of the [illegible] Steam Boilers now [illegible] with the iron of the [illegible] Steamboat [illegible] of the subscribers

oct18 SAM B HYDE

This Day Published,

HAND BOOK OF WEST WISCONSIN, or Guide to [illegible] and Immigrants Price 25 cents

oct18 CLARK CHAPMAN.

Homœopathic Works.

THOMAS'S MATERIA MEDICA (Edited by Barnes), Bishop's Theory and Practice of Midwifery, [illegible] on Diseases of Children, [illegible] Homœopathic Domestic Physician, for sale by A WILSON 175 East Water st

oct18

WATCHES.—For silver watches, from $5 to $75, at [illegible] A H VAN COTT'S.

DRY GOODS, &c.

ONCE MORE!

WE ARE NOT SELLING OUT, OFF AND UNDER COST, BUT STILL AS

CHEAP

AS THOSE WHO ARE SELLING OUT, OFF AND UNDER COST!

ADLER & NEWBOUER,

69 SPRING STREET,

Milwaukee, - - - Wisconsin.

WE WILL SELL YOU GOODS AT PRICES FAR LESS than ever offered before, even as cheap as those now

Selling Out, Off, and Under Cost!

We will still keep on We will sell you our Goods at the fear of competition, AS WE KNOW OF NONE, for

LESS

THAN YOU HAVE EVER BOUGHT THEM WEST!

We can say to the Ladies, and Public in general, that they will do well to examine our

RICH STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Before closing elsewhere as we have proved to them already, before we have been in Milwaukee, that they can

BUY GOODS FOR LESS

At our House than ever before sold in Wisconsin, "even those not accepted, who know

Selling Out, Off, and Under Cost!

Our advantages are such for buying Goods as to give our customers Goods

CHEAPER

than they can generally buy them Two of our brothers are always in the Eastern market, also getting goods direct from Europe, without giving any second profit which enables us to sell

GOODS FOR LESS

Than are selling NOW, or HAVE BEEN sold in Milwaukee for past years Our stock consists of all kinds of Dry Goods, such as Plaid, Changeable, Plain and St Iped Silks Black and Fancy Silks A new stock of Plaid Wool de Laines Silk Plaids Satin Silk de [illegible], Delaines Gingham Prints, Flannels of all kinds Silk Velvet, all widths Satin and Cloth Cloaks, Shawls &c, Cassimero and Silk Shawls with an

Immense Supply of Brocha Shawls

Double and Single Cloths and Cassimers, Doeskins, all kinds of Linen Goods, Embroideries, Yoke Collars, all [illegible] and other things too numerous to mention

The above goods will be sold at the lowest rates, offered before by any House in this city, or even by ourselves

☞ Please call and examine our stock, and you will find what we have stated in

No Humbug!

TO MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, PEDLARS—We will sell them goods at regular New York jobbing prices, by adding transportation Now please bear in mind

19 Spring Street, near the American House, oct7 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

PLAIN FACTS!

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

J. C. GRIDLEY'S!

No 203 East Water St., Ludington's Block.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WISCONSIN, would say that I have received my

STOCK OF NEW GOODS!

Which consists of nearly every article usually kept in a

Dry Goods and Grocery Store!

As I [illegible] for Quantity, Quality, Style and Variety, is unsurpassed by anything before brought to Milwaukee In regard to prices my Motto is, *Cheap as the Cheapest, One Price, and One Price only*

We now enumerate some portion of articles in our stock and would invite a call that all and every one about to make purchases, are hereby and herein invited to remember me with a call, that they may know the facts in the case and be governed accordingly

DRESS GOODS!

A splendid assortment of French and English Merinos Fa[illegible]ncies, Plain, Plaid and Changeable Alpacas, Alpaca Reps, Mohair Lustres, Valencia Lustres, Lenos, Plain Black and Blue, Black and Colored Silks, Ginghams and Prints in Endless Variety Drawer Goods—Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain Plaid and Striped Jaconet Plaid Nainsook Muslins, and Bishop Lawns, Cambric, Linen Cambric, Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens Linen D'oiley Table Cloths and Napkins Hosiery and Gloves for Ladies Misses, Men, Boys and Children Merino, Wool and Cotton Hosiery, Gents Woolen, Merino Linen, Cashmere and Cotton Hose and Half Hose, Ladies and Gents White Hose and Colored Kid Gloves, Silk, Merino, Cash[illegible]mere, Cotton and Linen

Shawls, in Great Variety!

Long and Square, of Cashmere, Broche, Mouse de Laine Crape, Silk, &c Mantilla, Visetts, Beautiful Silks, and a splendid assortment of Ladies and Gents Collars Ladies Under Cloaks, &c Rich colors in Plaid Stripes, &c In Children's Clothes

DOMESTIC GOODS!

Unbrown and Bleached Sheeting, 4 and 5 Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Plaid and Plain Linseys, Red, White and Yellow Flannel, Apron Check's, Denims, Ginghams, Stripe Shirtings, Blue Denim Brown and Bleached Cotton Tickings, Sheeting and Shirting Flannels, Batting, Blue, Black and Colored Jeans, Bagging, Seamless Bags, Cotton Batting, Wadding, Cotton Yarn Bunlaps, Crash together with Hosiery, Notions &c &c, all of which I will sell for [illegible] than ever before offered in the Market

I respectfully solicit a call from the public that I may convince them that I can and will sell them Goods at prices that cannot fail to please them

Remember the Place 19 Spring Street, near the American House, oct7 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

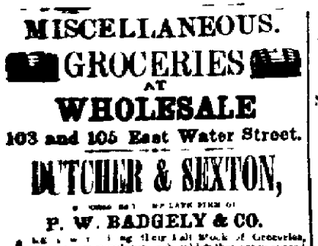
PLAIN FACTS!

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

J. C. GRIDLEY'S!

No 203 East Water St., Ludington's Block.



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Shawls, in Great Variety!

Long and Square, of Cashmere, Broche, Mouse de Laine Crape, Silk, &c Mantilla, Visetts, Beautiful Silks, and a splendid assortment of Ladies and Gents Collars Ladies Under Cloaks, &c Rich colors in Plaid Stripes, &c In Children's Clothes

DOMESTIC GOODS!

Unbrown and Bleached Sheeting, 4 and 5 Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Plaid and Plain Linseys, Red, White and Yellow Flannel, Apron Check's, Denims, Ginghams, Stripe Shirtings, Blue Denim Brown and Bleached Cotton Tickings, Sheeting and Shirting Flannels, Batting, Blue, Black and Colored Jeans, Bagging, Seamless Bags, Cotton Batting, Wadding, Cotton Yarn Bunlaps, Crash together with Hosiery, Notions &c &c, all of which I will sell for [illegible] than ever before offered in the Market

I respectfully solicit a call from the public that I may convince them that I can and will sell them Goods at prices that cannot fail to please them

Remember the Place 19 Spring Street, near the American House, oct7 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

PLAIN FACTS!

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

J. C. GRIDLEY'S!

No 203 East Water St., Ludington's Block.

JOHN COLGATE,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

French, English and American HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, GLASS, Mechanics' Tools,

Saddlery Ware, Tinners' Stock, Tools and Materials, &c.

Saddlery Hardware, Draughting Instruments, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Colgate's Soaps and Starch.

AT THE SIGN OF THE BROAD AXE, 311 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

CITY LAND OFFICE.

[illegible] REAL ESTATE HOUSE IN THE FIRST [illegible] on easy terms, and I would advise [illegible] purchase at once to do so to [illegible] I keep on hand for sale property must and will be [illegible] Having closed out [illegible] I am now ready to attend to the business connected [illegible] and will be pleased to see any who have not yet obtained [illegible] I do not charge [illegible] and if they will [illegible] the most able to the consequence [illegible] a large number of choice lots in the First [illegible] and Second additions to Milwaukee [illegible] Also some choice [illegible] in Wisconsin at [illegible]

oct18 JAMES WALL

MILWAUKEE LAND AGENCY!

GREGORY & WELD,

Office in Reed and's Block, 219 East Water Street

THE UNDERSIGNED, having their attention to the purchase and sale of Real Estate—to the purchase, sale and location of Land Warrants is the leading object of their business, and the collection of Rents is also [illegible] A LARGE [illegible] in this City, in the First and Second Wards, the management of the property of non-[illegible] is particularly to any business connected with [illegible]

Civil Engineers and Surveyors.

The [illegible] in general, [illegible] to every stage of im[illegible] of the city [illegible] and great [illegible] the location of the choicest [illegible] in the market

To [illegible] who want large quantities of unimproved [illegible] which is rapidly to be selected with [illegible] care, and on very easy terms, we would say that we offer the most [illegible] quality, as it is the most [illegible] in the market

Letters [illegible] to, will be promptly attended to

oct18 [illegible] GREGORY & WELD

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE [illegible] OF CERTAIN LOTS AND ALL [illegible] and belonging to said Estate, in Real Estate, [illegible] and sale by the undersigned

[illegible] Block 165 [illegible] Block 169
[illegible] Block 166 [illegible] Block 169
[illegible] Block 166 [illegible] Block 169
[illegible] Block 166

VOLUME XI. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE

103 and 105 East Water Street.

BUTCHER & SEXTON,

P. W. BADGELY & CO.

A. B. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT, Fish, Nuts, &c.,

EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE.

3,000 BARRELS OF

WINTER APPLES,

WOOLWORTH'S

Planing Machines!

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Valuable Water Lots For Sale.

Steam Boilers for Sale!

This Day Published,

Homeopathic Works.

DRY GOODS, &C.

ONCE MORE!

WE ARE NOT SELLING OUT, OFF AND UNDER COST, BUT STILL AS

CHEAP

AS THOSE WHO ARE SELLING OUT, OFF AND UNDER COST!

ADLER & NEWBOUER,

19 SPRING STREET,

Milwaukee, - - - Wisconsin.

WE WILL SELL YOU GOODS AT PRICES FAR LESS than ever offered before, even as cheap as those now

Selling Out, Off, and Under Cost!

We will still keep on We will sell you our Goods at the very fair of competition, As WE KNOW OF NONE, for

LESS

THAN YOU HAVE EVER BOUGHT THEM WEST!

We can say to the Ladies, and Public in general, that they will do well to examine our

RICH STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Before closing elsewhere as we have proved to them already, since we have been in Milwaukee, that they can

BUY GOODS FOR LESS

At our House than ever before sold in Wisconsin, "even they not excepted, who are now

Selling Out, Off, and Under Cost!

Our advantages are such for buying Goods as to give our customers Goods

CHEAPER

Than they can generally buy them in Two of our brothers are always in the Eastern market, also putting goods Here from Europe, without giving any second profit which enables us to sell

GOODS FOR LESS

Than are selling NOW, or HAVE BEEN sold in Milwaukee for a great years Our stock consists of all kinds of Dry Goods kept in East or West, Dry Goods House such as Black, Changeable, Plain and Striped Silks Black Silks, a large stock Merinoes Plaid Wool and Silk Plaids Raw Silk Alpacas Cheviots Linens, Flannels of all kinds Silk Velvets, all widths Satins and Cloth Cloaks, Blankets, Cassimeres and Silk Shawls with an

Immense Supply of Brocha Shawls

Double and Single Clothes and Cassimere, Doeskins, all kinds of Linen Goods, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Cotton Flannels, Plain and Checked Linseys, Ticking, White and Colored Blankets, Counterpanes, Hosiery and Gloves—Ladies Merino, Worsted, Cashmere, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Gents Woolen, Merino, Linen, Cashmere and Cotton Hose and Half Hose, Ladies Linen Cambric White and Colored Kid Gloves, Gents Silk, Merino, Cashmere, Cotton and Lisle Thread Gloves

Shawls, in Great Variety!

Long and Square, of Cashmere, Broche, Mouse de Laine Crape, Silk, &c Mantilla Velvets, beautiful Silks, and a splendid assortment of colored and qualities of Ladies' Cloths in Cloakings Rich colors in Plaid Stripes, &c; in Children's Clothes

DOMESTIC GOODS!

Such as Bleached Sheetings, and Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Plaid and Plain Linseys, Bed Ticking, Bleached, White and Yellow Flannel, Apron Checks, Denims, Ginghams, &c, &c Shirtings, Blue Jeans Brown and Bleached Cotton

In the Department of Notions and Small Wares, Bleach and Colored Jeans, Bagging, Seamless Bags, Cotton Batts Wadding, Cotton Yarn Bunting, Crash Together with Hoop Skirting Cloths &c, &c, all of which I will sell in as low prices as can be found in the West.

In order to make room for Spring Goods, I will commence some Goods and the Finest will Easy, I will enumerate some Goods and an sex prices

Good Brown Shirtings at 6¼ cts Good Stripe Shirtings 10 cts, Kentucky Jeans at 25 cts Blue and Orange Jeans at 9 cts On hand 4,000 pieces Prints at 6¼ cents per yard, as good or better than others selling for one shilling CALL SOON FOR BARGAINS!

Groceries.

In a day, at all times can be had at my Store, Good Teas Young and Old Hyson, Hyson Skin, Oolong, Imperial, Gunpowder and several other kinds Black Teas Guaranty to sell a good Young Hyson at 50 cts Soft sugars sell for 6½ Good Sugars for 7 cents per pound, Molasses 34 per gallon, Coffee for pure ground, Spices, &c., proportionally low Also on hand for retail all purposes,

BRANDIES AND WINES!

of pure wines virtues, warranted unadulterate?

Tobaccos, Snuffs and superior Spanish Cigars

Pickles, Jellies, Sprups, Packled Oysters, Lobsters, &c.

AND AS FOR THE SALE OF DEERING & HORTON'S CELEBRATED PLOUGHS!

From Rockakill, New York, of which I have always a full assortment on hand, to which I can confidently say, and I do not hesitate to say, all who have used them approve and will use no others Established one of M & H's Improved Ploughs at our recent State Fair, and was awarded by the Committee a Premium on it as the BEST PLOUGH IN THE EXHIBITION, for their purpose intended for trees and others are invited to call and see it, and to examine it as one of the best lines of Agricultural Implements

☞ I am very much obliged to my Friends, Customers and the public for past patronage, an I will endeavor, by strict attention and a straight forward course, to retain the confidence, and notwithstanding reports to the contrary I intend to remain, and consider myself permanently located at the

Eddington Block, No 203 East Water St.,

Where all are invited to call and examine for your selves Milwaukee Oct 18 1854 JOHN A. GRIDLEY. oct21 3dawtf

No Humbug!

TO MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, PEDLARS—We will sell them goods at regular New York jobbing prices, by adding transportation Now please bear in mind

10 Spring Street, near the American House, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

PLAIN FACTS!

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

J. C. GRIDLEY'S!

No 203 East Water St., Eddington's Block.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WISCONSIN, would say that I have received my STOCK OF NEW GOODS!

Which consists of nearly every article usually kept in a

Dry Goods and Grocery Store!

As for Quantity, Quality, Style and Variety, is unsurpassed by anything heretofore brought to Milwaukee In regard to prices my Motto is, *Cheap as the Cheapest, One Price, and One Price only*

Below we enumerate some portion of articles in our Store and would here remark that all and every one about to make purchases, are hereby most kindly invited to review our stock with us, that they may know the facts in the case and be governed accordingly

DRESS GOODS!

A splendid assortment of French and English Merinoes Fancy Plaids and Changeable Alpacas, Alpaca Lustres, Printed Poplins, Cashmeres Mouse de Laines, Silk and Satin Stripe, Black and Colored Silks, Ginghams and Prints in various Styles, Paisley Thibet Dress Goods—in Plaid a Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain Plaid and Striped Jaconet Plaid and Book Muslin and Bishop Lawns, Linen Cambric, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins Hosiery and Gloves—Ladies Merino, Worsted, Cashmere, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Gents Woolen, Merino, Linen, Cashmere and Cotton Hose and Half Hose, Ladies Linen Cambric White Black and Colored Kid Gloves, Gents Silk, Merino, Cashmere, Cotton and Lisle Thread Gloves

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Eddington Block, No 203 East Water St.,

Where all are invited to call and examine for your selves Milwaukee Oct 18 1854. JOHN A. GRIDLEY. oct21 3dawtf

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public, that he has opened, on

Spring Street, Opposite the American House,

A NEW

PIANO FORTE WARE-ROOM!

Where he will keep on hand a good assortment of the celebrated

AMERICAN ACTION PIANO FORTES,

Manufactured by Greene Hawes, of Boston, Mass

The Patent American Action Piano Forte is distinguishable for its great fullness, richness and sweetness of tone, evenness of scale, and delicacy of touch The improvements in the Action render it less liable to derangement, and also greatly facilitate execution Numerous medals, diplomas and certificates have been received from various Fairs and Industrial Exhibitions, in different cities of the Union, from the World's Fair at London, and flattering testimonials from the professors, residents at Boston and elsewhere among whom they have become fully

Seen in the Illustrious Rubini, L M Gottschalk, In Mr Hews Agent at New York New York, Dec 6, 1843.

MR N J CURTISS —

Dear Sir Having had the pleasure of performing upon one of Hews' American Action Piano at the World's Fair in this city the present year, And utter of his Pianos at my Warerooms, which is affording me much gratification, I do cordially recommend them to the public I am very glad of the improvement in the a tion These instruments allowance are of the noblest tone owing, no doubt, to its perfection of the scales.

Very Respectfully, L M GOTTSCHALK

Mr Hews —Having repeatedly played upon the Piano Fortes manufactured by you, with the American Action, I am free to acknowledge, that for ease, brilliancy and elasticity of action power, purity and equality of tone, I have never seen them surpassed in the square Piano Forte

WILLIAM MASON

Purchasers and lovers of music in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine these instruments These pianos will be sold at Factory prices, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect

☞ Pianos to Let Old Pianos taken in exchange, and liberal prices allowed

☞ Piano Tuning and Repaired

1 y'81 F C MENDE

VALUABLE

Water Power & Milling Property

FOR SALE.

WITH A LARGE STONE BUILDING, PERMANently built, 60 feet long by 36 feet wide, Four Stories high, situate on the south side of the village of

BURLINGTON, RACINE COUNTY,

Below the Junction of the Fox and White Rivers, by which the Power of the Rock River is secured to the property and within the vicinity of the Beloit, Racine and Milwaukee Railroad Depot

The above Building has now in it Four Wheels and Two Run of Stone in operation.

The Widow of the late deceased John Appleyard, offers the above property for Sale at a GREAT BARGAIN

Apply to TURTON & SERCOMB, Milwaukee, or JAS CARTON, Burlington, Racine County.

Burlington, Sept. 18, 1854. sep16dawtf

N. Y. ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROM

Vrscher & Schell's General Advertising House, Appleton's Building, 346 and 348 Broadway.

A CARD.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF DEALers in Clothing, &c., about to visit New York this season, to our very large stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

As we feel assured they will find it, from its extent variety style, and cheapness, well worthy of their consideration

With the disposition of our manufacturers this season has been to greatly reduce their stocks, we have availed ourselves of the advantages of a low market for goods and labor, to manufacture a much larger stock than we have ever done, which, consequently, we will be enabled to offer at remarkably low prices

We would respectfully invite an examination

D DEVLIN & CO,

258 258 and 260, Broadway,

1 1314 1w A8 Corner Warren st, New York

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1855.

Slingerland & McFarland,

498 Broadway, (Second Block above the Park)

NEW YORK,

ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM PARIS, and manufacturing their Spring Stock of

MANTILLAS AND TALMAS,

comprising every novelty of the French market, the most striking the largest, and we believe, the best selected stock of this class of goods ever offered in this City, a very extensive and elegant assortment of

Shawls and Embroideries,

Which will be sold to merchants at prices to suit the times

☞ Wire Show Frames for the exhibition of Shawls, Cloaks Mantilla and Capes, always on hand, and of improved shapes

N B—Cut this out and put it in your pocket for reference feb14 1mo W&S

Cash Music and Piano Store

to

HORACE WATERS,

No. 333 Broadway, New York.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

Music at Greatly Reduced Rates

NOTWITHSTANDING the *combination of music dealers* to keep up the prices of *their goods*, and thereby the interests of *the people*, and their refusal to sell Waters the Concertes of the trade, he has on hand a very large and abundant stock of the best public sentiment here and out, port in his original action to the Great Monopoly and he has for sale at No 333 Broadway, next to the National Theatre this stock of American and European music, in numerous, and the sale of which has been made in the house Six years per cent discount to clergymen and choirs Also a large supply attended to Music sent to all parts of the country post paid, at the reduced rates Country and select catalogues and a fair rule of prices of Pianos forwarded to any address, free of charge feb14 3mosw&S

A CARD.

58 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

MOLYNEUX BELL,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

CLOAKS & MANTILLAS,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE TRADE that he has imported and Manufactured Stock for the Spring Trade will be ready for inspection on the 19th of January

In being the ONLY Mantilla Merchant from New York who is personally visiting Paris this season, may reasonably assert that he will have later and more varied styles than any house in the trade

☞ The Cloaks of dealers is called to the above, and they may rely upon every attention

New York, January 3 1855 Jan24 3mosw&S

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

62 Canal, and 49 & 51 Howard Sts.,

NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

French and British Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

French and English Prints, French Printed Barege, " " Bareges, " " Tissues, " Printed Jaconets, " " Grenadines, Plain Barege and Tissues Robes in Organdy, Barege, Tissue, Mat tenacine & Silk Grenadine Swiss and Cambrics, for Ball and Evening Dress

1000 pieces of Plaid India Shirts of very high tastes and unlimited patterns,

Striped Ginghams, Plaid Ginghams, Cambrics and Muslins, Plain Cambrics and Muslins, both imported and of our own manufacture Novelties received by every steamer

ALSO,

French and Scotch Embroideries, Bl k English Crapes, and Crape Veils, Hosiery, Gloves, Silk Gloves, Lisle Thread Gloves, Kid Gloves, Ladies' Undressing, Bed, White and Yellow Flannel, Apron Checks, Denims, Ginghams, &c, &c Shirtings, Blue Jeans Brown and Bleached Cotton

In the Department of Notions and Small Wares, Bleached and Colored Jeans, Bagging, Seamless Bags, Cotton Batts Wadding, Cotton Yarn Bunting, Crash Together with Hoop Skirting Cloths &c, &c, all of which I will sell in as low prices as can be found in the West.

In order to make room for Spring Goods, I will commence some Goods and the Finest will Easy, I will enumerate some Goods and an sex prices

Good Brown Shirtings at 6¼ cts Good Stripe Shirtings 10 cts, Kentucky Jeans at 25 cts Blue and Orange Jeans at 9 cts On hand 4,000 pieces Prints at 6¼ cents per yard, as good or better than others selling for one shilling CALL SOON FOR BARGAINS!

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

NEW YORK.

Have removed to No 170 William Street, Corner of Beekman.

IMPORTING THE LEADING DRUGS from their original markets, both in EUROPE and the EAST INDIES, and also FRENCH & ENGLISH CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, TOOTH, NAIL & HAIR BRUSHES, HAIR DYE, GLOVES & STRAPS, PARIS and TRIESTE SPONGES, CORKS, SOAPS, &c, &c, they offer them on the most reasonable terms, Orders either in person, or by mail, will receive their best attention

feb8 1y

FROM WM. H. ARNOLD'S ADVERTISING HOUSE, 103 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

5 PLATT STREET, N. Y.,

Importer and Dealer in every Description of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

Heavy English Goods by the Package

SOLE AGENT FOR

BEE'S BRACES, TURNSCREWS, &c.

MANUFACTURER

of the Premium Steel Squares, Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Socket and Plumer Chisels, Iron Plane and Hollow Auger

AGENT FOR BURLINGTON WAGON AXLES.

DAVEY KINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers, Burlington, Vt sep30 3mosw&S 55 81.3

USE THE

Magic Impression Paper!

For Brilliant Round Pen or Ink, Copying Leaves, Picnic Flowers Pictures, Patterns for Embroidery, Marking Linen Indelibly, and

MANIFOLD WRITING.

THIS ARTICLE IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FOR the purpose ever invented, and is now in universally fulfilled and pla ed in the hands of the public, whose assistance which cannot be dispensed No pen is needed, or any stick sharpened to a point, writes equally as well as the best gold pen in the market For drawing it is indispensable It is, indeed, the whole art of Drawing and Painting—taught in one lesson Any leaf, plant or flower can be transferred to the pages of an album with minute and distinct resemblance of nature. With equal facility, pictures and embroidery patterns are taken, and are received the highest eulogiums from the fair sex, and, indeed, a more successful present for a lady could not be produced

This Magic Paper will also mark Lines, or other articles so as to render perfectly indelible All the wasting in the world fail in fading it out Any one can use it with perfect ease With this Magic Paper, likewise, one or more copies of every letter written can be secured without any additional labor whatever, making it the cheapest article extant. It is used to great advantage by porters of the public press, telegraphic operators and users of others

Each package contains four different colors—Black, Blue, Green, and Red, with full and printed instructions, ready to use, and will last sufficiently long to obtain Five Hundred distinct impressions

It is put up in beautifully ornamented, colored envelopes, with a brief trial lesson on the Property is attached Each and every package is warranted perfect

Prices—25 Cents a Dozen, or Five for One Dollar Single Packages, 25 Cents Address post paid,

N HUBBELL, 107 Broadway, N Y

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

"HUBBELL'S MAGIC IMPRESSION PAPER.—We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, setting forth the merits of this pleasing and ingenious invention The cheapness should indicate all to give it a fair trial *Philadelphia Merchant*

It is unsurpassed for neatness and utility and should be used with the ease it richly deserves "—*Tribune*

We wish the public have long desired, and recommends itself to every individual of taste and refinement *Journal & Courier*

feb8-3m

New Blades put in Old Handles,

AND WARRANTED, AT

J. HARDY'S!

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY!

239 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

Britannia Ware Plated and Metal Goods,

SHIP BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS TOOLS.

FILES, STEEL, &c.

J HARDY has now on hand the largest and best selected stock of Goods of the above kind, ever brought to this City, *Imported direct from Sheffield*

nov29 d&y1w

Wisconsin Trunk Manufactory.

—191—

East Water Street, Milwaukee

AND

PEMIUM STORE,

—93—

CLARK STREET, CHICAGO,

W. & G. WRIGHT'S, manufacturers of Trunks and Valises, of every description Country Dealers and others supplied with Travelling and Packing Trunks, at the lowest prices, at wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS, &C.

DRY GOODS!

YANKEE NOTIONS!

READY MADE CLOTHING

AT WHOLESALE.

SEXTON BRO. & CO.,

147 East Water St., Milwaukee,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE Purchasers from this State and the North-west to their Extensive stock of

American, English and European

GOODS

In the above line We have now in Store the LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK Ever Exhibited in the West!

One of our firm spends all his time in the Eastern Markets, from whom we are receiving constant supplies of the latest importation, and styles of Home Manufacture We speak not of our facilities for purchasing at Auction Sales of Manufacturers, Importers and Commission Houses, but offer our goods at prices beyond competition in this or any neighboring cities notwithstanding New York or Boston

SEXTON BRO & CO.,

oct18 147 East Water Street

300 BALES BROWN SHEETINGS, Stripe Shirtings, Ticklings and Brown Drills, for sale by

SEXTON BRO & CO,

oct18 147 East Water street

50 CASES SATINETS Cassimeres, Sheep Grey, Overcoating, and Broadcloths, for sale by

SEXTON BRO & CO,

oct18 147 East Water street

100 CASES Cotbeck, American, Philip Allen, Sprague, Carlisle, and other styles Armure and English Prints for sale by

SEXTON BRO & CO,

oct18 147 East Water street

40 CASES De Laines Merinos, Alpacas, Coburgs, and other Dress Goods, for sale by

SEXTON BRO & CO,

oct18 147 East Water street

BOSTON

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

B. P. HUTCHINSON,

HAVING TAKEN THE STORE NO 107 EAST WATER Street, invites the attention of the trade to his large and fresh stock of fine Kentucky Boots, Shoes—Ladies' and Misses' Boots and Shoes of the latest style Also a large supply of nice Prunella Slippers and Shoes Gents Boots and Shoes of every description from a stout Stoga Boot to a Jersey Toilet.

The Subscriber is prepared to sell Boots and Shoes a LOWER PRICE than can be found at any Store in the West

To convince yourselves call and see before purchasing elsewhere, at the BOSTON CHEAP STORE,

☞ Country Traders and others are invited to examine his stock and prices.

Milwaukee, Sept 1st, 1854 sep1dtf

PAINTING!

JOHN LOWTHIER,

(LATE LOWTHER & COFFINBOURN,)

RETURNS his thanks to the friends of the old firm, and solicits the continuation of the patronage of the same in his line of

House, Sign, Ornamental, and IMITATION OF WOOD & MARBLE

PAINTING,

and all the various branches of his business

He will be found at the old stand (No 9 & 11 Michigan Street), ready and willing to attend to the wants of the public.

TERMS LOW.

JOHN LOWTHER

Milwaukee, Jan 5th, 1855 jan6 1yr

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!

CHRISTIAN WARE, MANUFACTURER of GLUE begs to inform the trade a good assortment which he sells at New York prices

New York prices paid for Glue Stock.

Milwaukee, Nov 1, 1853 nov2

SHIP CHANDLERY

AND

SAIL LOFT,

On Erie Street, next west of the Blue Ware house.

THE undersigned still continues the business of Sail making and ship Chandlery, at the stand on Erie Street, next west of the Blue Ware house, where may be found 5,000 lbs of Manilla and Tarred Rope, all sizes Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Chains, Anchors, Blocks, and all goods in his line, which he offers for sale on favorable terms

sep18 O D NORD

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Messrs R Kiss & Co

Gents —Please inform the numerous readers of the *Sentinel* that we have received a large quantity of CHILDRENS SHOES AND CLOTHS of the latest styles, and that we shall hereafter receive by every large lots of the same, adapted to the wants of men, women and children We shall depend upon our doing the spring and summer trade, though publishers are travelling simultaneously with their appearance in Paris and Lyons

Six months hence we are invited to examine our stock

Yours &c,

June 10 1mosw&S ATKINS & STEELE,

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

NEW YORK.

Have removed to No 170 William Street, Corner of Beekman.

IMPORTING THE LEADING DRUGS from their original markets, both in EUROPE and the EAST INDIES, and also FRENCH & ENGLISH CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, TOOTH, NAIL & HAIR BRUSHES, HAIR DYE, GLOVES & STRAPS, PARIS and TRIESTE SPONGES, CORKS, SOAPS, &c, &c, they offer them on the most reasonable terms, Orders either in person, or by mail, will receive their best attention

feb8 1y

FROM WM. H. ARNOLD'S ADVERTISING HOUSE, 103 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

5 PLATT STREET, N. Y.,

Importer and Dealer in every Description of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

Heavy English Goods by the Package

SOLE AGENT FOR

BEE'S BRACES, TURNSCREWS, &c.

MANUFACTURER

of the Premium Steel Squares, Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Socket and Plumer Chisels, Iron Plane and Hollow Auger

AGENT FOR BURLINGTON WAGON AXLES.

DAVEY KINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers, Burlington, Vt sep30 3mosw&S 55 81.3

USE THE

Magic Impression Paper!

For Brilliant Round Pen or Ink, Copying Leaves, Picnic Flowers Pictures, Patterns for Embroidery, Marking Linen Indelibly, and

MANIFOLD WRITING.

THIS ARTICLE IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FOR the purpose ever invented, and is now in universally fulfilled and pla ed in the hands of the public, whose assistance which cannot be dispensed No pen is needed, or any stick sharpened to a point, writes equally as well as the best gold pen in the market For drawing it is indispensable It is, indeed, the whole art of Drawing and Painting—taught in one lesson Any leaf, plant or flower can be transferred to the pages of an album with minute and distinct resemblance of nature. With equal facility, pictures and embroidery patterns are taken, and are received the highest eulogiums from the fair sex, and, indeed, a more successful present for a lady could not be produced

This Magic Paper will also mark Lines, or other articles so as to render perfectly indelible All the wasting in the world fail in fading it out Any one can use it with perfect ease With this Magic Paper, likewise, one or more copies of every letter written can be secured without any additional labor whatever, making it the cheapest article extant. It is used to great advantage by porters of the public press, telegraphic operators and users of others

Each package contains four different colors—Black, Blue, Green, and Red, with full and printed instructions, ready to use, and will last sufficiently long to obtain Five Hundred distinct impressions

It is put up in beautifully ornamented, colored envelopes, with a brief trial lesson on the Property is attached Each and every package is warranted perfect

Prices—25 Cents a Dozen, or Five for One Dollar Single Packages, 25 Cents Address post paid,

N HUBBELL, 107 Broadway, N Y

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

"HUBBELL'S MAGIC IMPRESSION PAPER.—We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, setting forth the merits of this pleasing and ingenious invention The cheapness should indicate all to give it a fair trial *Philadelphia Merchant*

It is unsurpassed for neatness and utility and should be used with the ease it richly deserves "—*Tribune*

We wish the public have long desired, and recommends itself to every individual of taste and refinement *Journal & Courier*

feb8-3m

New Blades put in Old Handles,

AND WARRANTED, AT

J. HARDY'S!

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY!

239 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

Britannia Ware Plated and Metal Goods,

SHIP BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS TOOLS.

FILES, STEEL, &c.

J HARDY has now on hand the largest and best selected stock of Goods of the above kind, ever brought to this City, *Imported direct from Sheffield*

nov29 d&y1w

Wisconsin Trunk Manufactory.

—191—

East Water Street, Milwaukee

AND

PEMIUM STORE,

—93—

CLARK STREET, CHICAGO,

W. & G. WRIGHT'S, manufacturers of Trunks and Valises, of every description Country Dealers and others supplied with Travelling and Packing Trunks, at the lowest prices, at wholesale and retail.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BADGER IRON WORKS!

Corner Main & Chicago Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having completed their large brick building and removed their Boilers, Tools and fixtures into the same, they are now fully and much better prepared to manufacture

STEAM BOILERS,

Steam Heaters smoke Stacks and Breaches, Iron Doors for Bank Vaults Prison and Jail Doors Gasometers for Gas Works, Blacksmithing for Steamboats and Salt Vessels and Iron Work for Mills, or other Machinery

Confident from our long experience in the business that we shall be able to execute orders for the BADGER IRON WORKS in a workmanlike manner, and with promptness and dispatch

JOHN CUMMINGS and JOHN C GOODRICH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD!

LOST—On February 2d, on the Milwaukee and Watertown Plank Road, between the Point and Milwaukee, a PORT MONAIE marked J H CUTTIN, on the inside of it. It contained three \$5 bills, and six \$1 bills, all Wisconsin money, and one \$5.50 gold piece, one silver shilling, and a darning needle case, one card marked Dixon House, Dixon Ill" Whoever has found the above described Port Monaie will send it to the above named or leaving it at this Office, or by giving information where it may be obtained

jan6 tf J H CUTTIN

Bathing and Hair Dressing SALOON!

No. 17 WISCONSIN STREET

WM. B. HALL

HAS TAKEN THIS FAVORITE SALOON, recently occupied by Mr Hall, where he will be ready to wait on all the customers of the old Firm, and give them a tip top Shave and Hair Cut in the latest style, and also afford them the luxury of a

Warm, Cold or Shower Bath,

at all hours of the day, and evening too jan6 dtf

JAMES WILDE, Jr.,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CLOTHING,

27 Park Place, and 24 & 26 Murray Street, Corner of Church Street, NEW YORK

JOHN S WILDE, JAMES WILDE, JR.,

FRANCIS B HAVILAND, CHARLES H PIERCE,

jan 6 d3m

COLLINGBOURN,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER,

REMOVED TO

Main, North of Wisconsin St.

dec4

No. 113 East Water Street.

☞ Country Traders and others are invited to examine his stock and prices.

Milwaukee, Sept 1st, 1854 sep1dtf

PAINTING!

JOHN LOWTHIER,

(LATE LOWTHER & COFFINBOURN,)

RETURNS his thanks to the friends of the old firm, and solicits the continuation of the patronage of the same in his line of

House, Sign, Ornamental, and IMITATION OF WOOD & MARBLE

PAINTING,

and all the various branches of his business

He will be found at the old stand (No 9 & 11 Michigan Street), ready and willing to attend to the wants of the public.

TERMS LOW.

JOHN LOWTHER

Milwaukee, Jan 5th, 1855 jan6 1yr

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!

CHRISTIAN WARE, MANUFACTURER of GLUE begs to inform the trade a good assortment which he sells at New York prices

New York prices paid for Glue Stock.

Milwaukee, Nov 1, 1853 nov2

SHIP CHANDLERY

AND

SAIL LOFT,

On Erie Street, next west of the Blue Ware house.

THE undersigned still continues the business of Sail making and ship Chandlery, at the stand on Erie Street, next west of the Blue Ware house, where may be found 5,000 lbs of Manilla and Tarred Rope, all sizes Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Chains, Anchors, Blocks, and all goods in his line, which he offers for sale on favorable terms

sep18 O D NORD

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Messrs R Kiss & Co

Gents —Please inform the numerous readers of the *Sentinel* that we have received a large quantity of CHILDRENS SHOES AND CLOTHS of the latest styles, and that we shall hereafter receive by every large lots of the same, adapted to the wants of men, women and children We shall depend upon our doing the spring and summer trade, though publishers are travelling simultaneously with their appearance in Paris and Lyons

Six months hence we are invited to examine our stock

Yours &c,

June 10 1mosw&S ATKINS & STEELE,

MISCELLANEOUS.

BADGER IRON WORKS!

Corner Main & Chicago Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having completed their large brick building and removed their Boilers, Tools and fixtures into the same, they are now fully and much better prepared to manufacture

STEAM BOILERS,

Steam Heaters smoke Stacks and Breaches, Iron Doors for Bank Vaults Prison and Jail Doors Gasometers for Gas Works, Blacksmithing for Steamboats and Salt Vessels and Iron Work for Mills, or other Machinery

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COLLINGBOURN,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER,

REMOVED TO

Main, North of Wisconsin St.

dec4

No. 113 East Water Street.

FLOUR.

SEVERAL BRANDS FAMILY FLOUR—fresh ground for sale by the bbl, by

WM BROWN & CO,

dec 29, 1854 1 ole at foot of Main

For Sale Cheap.

AN EIGHT YEAR OLD HORSE known to be one of the best horses in the City For particulars, enquire at the New York Auction House dec27

Piano Forte for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED has a very fine 7 Octave PIANO FORTE, for sale or received lately from the celebrated Piano Factory of Newhall & Co, Boston Mass

H HILLMAN, Jr.,

Organist of St John's Cathedral

Milwaukee, Jan 4, 1855 jan 6 tf

SLATE ROOFS.

HAWLEY & FROST,

OF CLEVELAND, OHIO,

AGREE TO FURNISH THE BEST OF VERMONT SLATE, and lay and fasten with Iron Nails for Seven Dollars per square—that is one hundred superficial feet—will Size of Galvanized Nails, for Eleven Dollars and Twenty Five Cents per square and with Copper Nails for Seven Dollars and fifty cents per Square

All work done by us will be executed

We will also put Slate delivered at this place for Nine Dollars and Twenty Five Cents per Square

For further information enquire of G W MCGATT, Architect, who is our Agent, and any arrangement made with him will be fulfilled on our part

A H HAWLEY L C FROST

Milwaukee, Nov 3, 1854 nov25

NEW YORK

MILLINERY STORE.

The Newest Styles of Patterns, Millinery and Fancy Goods,

JUST RECEIVED AT

NO. 26 WISCONSIN STREET.

CONSISTING OF

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,

BUTTONS, BONNET RIBBONS,

FRENCH FLOWERS, SILK & LACES, VELVETS &c

S. RODRIGUS.

October 2nd 1851

N B—Two or three Good MILLINERS wanted Apply immediately